The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXIV. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1901. NO. 44.

CENTRE COUNTY TEACHERS.

The Annual Institute to be Held During Week of December 9.

The fifty-fifth annual session of the Centre County Teachers Institute will be held in the Court House, Bellefonte, December 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, 1901.

Among the instructors from a distance secured are Hon. O. T. Corson, ex-State Commissioner of Education in Ohio and editor of the "Ohio Educational Monthly;" Dr. S. D. Fess, Professor in the Ohio Normal University, and Dr. Warren Darst, on Board of Control of "Ohio Teachers' Reading Circle."

Miss Elizabeth M. Crouch, of Philipsburg, will preside at the piano this year and Prof. Philip H. Meyer, of Boalsburg, has been selected as musical director.

The evening entertainments, which have become a feature of the Institute, will far surpass any previous year. Tuesday evening—Dr. Warren Darst, Ada, Ohio, will lecture on "I, the Heir of all the Ages." Wednesday evening—The Rogers—Grilley Recitals, a charming and unique entertainment. Thursday evening—Gov. Bob Taylor will lecture on the subject "The Old Plantation." He will be assisted by a Superb Male Quartette.

Thursday December 12, the Sixteenth Annual Session of the Centre county Directors' Association will be held. A very interesting program has been arranged for both morning and afternoon and it will be a banner day.

The officers of the Institute are President, C. L. Gramley; Vice President, I. H. Mauser; Recording Secretary, J. B. Strohm; Ass't Secretary, Mame Bell; Enrolling Secretary, T. A. Auman; Doorkeeper, S. N. Moyer and A. J. Tate; Ticket Agent, J. C. Morris.

Puss in a Salmon Can.

A black, full grown pussy cat, with fur as sleek as a seal, poked its head into a salmon can to get a bit of lunch, but all to its sorrow, for the next morning Baker Shoop and Assistant Postmaster Sandoe found pussy bucked up against the stone wall under the Reporter office, apparently dead. What a nice, sleek pussy it was, but in front of its shoulders nothing but a salmon can was visible! Get me out of here, if you can, pussy would have said if it could have talked. An effort was made to do that very thing, and little by little the can was loosened, and finally wholly removed. Pussy scampered off, and felt, if it couldn't say, much obliged.

Too Realistic.

"Look here," said a Suffolk farmer to a friend, "I'm going to kill my pig, but I owe so much pork to my neighbors that I shall have none left for myself if I pay it all back. What would you do?"

"Quite easy to trick 'em," said the friend. "Kill your pig and leave it hanging outside until late at night, so's every one can see it. Then take it in and say some one stole it. Stick to the tale, and you'll be all right."

The farmer followed instructions, and the kind friend watched his chance and stole the pig. The poor farmer came around next morning to tell what had happened.

"Somebody's stolen my pig!" he cried.

"Good!" said the friend. "Stick to it, and the neighbors 'll believe you, sure enough."

"But it was stolen, I tell you!"

"Excellent!" quoth the friend. "Just you stick to the tale."

"You confounded ass!" yelled the farmer. "Don't you understand? It was really stolen!"

"Superb!" laughed the delighted friend. "You ought to have been an actor, so you ought."

That Suffolk farmer slammed the door and went away fuming.—London Answers.

LOCALS.

Rev. Isaac Krider failed to accept the call to the Aaronsburg Lutheran charge.

Boys' knee pants, 10 cents; Boys' overcoats, $1.50; Men's heavy coats, $2.00; Men's overcoats, $4.75 up, at C. P. Long's store, Spring Mills.

Miss Bernice Moore, of Moore's photograph studio, Bellefonte, has been unconscious since Tuesday from vaccination, which operation she performed herself a few weeks ago.

Frank Lose, Bellefonte, on his way home from the Goodhart sale Wednesday stopped at the Reporter office. He was accompanied by Frank Wion, of the same place.

G. L. Goodhart's sale was well attended, considering the day, and stock and impliments sold well. Cows brought good prices, some being bid up to over $50.00. The sale is said to have summed up to something over $1700.

Lloyd Smith, of Centre Hill, who is confined to bed with typhoid fever, is improving. His sister, Miss Lyda, while doing some heavy household work for Mrs. Wes Tate, at Oak Hall, was unfortunate in receiving a sprain that has since partially disabled her.

MISSIONARIES ORGANIZE.

Delegates from the West Branch Reformed Classis Met at Centre Hall.

The delegates appointed to reorganize the Women's Missionary Society of West Susquehanna Classis met in convention in Trinity Reformed church, Centre Hall, Nov. 7 and 8. The sessions of the convention commenced on Thursday evening at 7.30 o'clock with a sermon by the Rev. K. Otis Spessard, Ph. D., of Mifflinburg. The Reverend gentleman took as his text Paul's mission and the Macedonian cry, "come over and help us:" Acts 16 9, and from it preached an excellent sermon that breathed in every sentence the true missionary spirit.

After the sermon an organization was effected by the election of the following officers: President, Mrs. H. I. Crowe, Hublersburg; vice president, Miss Jennie Henning, Lewisburg; recording secretary, Miss Agnes Kryder, Salona; treasurer, Miss Eva Moyer, Centre Mills.

The Friday morning session was deeply interesting. The reports from delegates were encouraging and breathed the spirit of awakenment in the cause of missions that seems to fill the whole church of Christ at the beginning of this twentieth century. Rev. J. M. Runkle, of Williamsport, aroused the enthusiasm of the convention by his earnest and eloquent address on "Woman's work in the Foreign Field." Miss Gertrude Russel's paper on "The Purpose of Woman's Local Missionary Societies," was clear and forcible and was equally well received.

There was no abatement of interest during the afternoon session. The attendance was large and the addresses on "Our Washington Mission," by Rev. H. I. Crowe, and on "Our China Mission," by Rev. S. S. Kohler, were thoughtful and practical. The address of Rev. D. N. Dittmar, Field Secretary of the Board, was earnest, practical and eloquent, and was listened to with the closest attention by the large audience.

At the evening session a constitution was adopted, and the following resolutions were also adopted:

Whereas, A number of delegates from the different charges of the West Susquehanna Classis met in Convention in Trinity Reformed church, Centre Hall, Nov. 7 and 8, for the purpose of effecting a Woman's Missionary Society of the Classis.

Resolved, That there is a great need of unity of action, and there is a call for every one to work, and it is by meeting in annual session as missionary workers of the charges of the classis that new interest is awakened and greater love for the cause is promoted.

Resolved, That we express the hope that the convention may be a source of good to all; that a blessing may follow, not only to this congregation, but all of us, and that we may return to our respective homes and societies inspired with greater zeal to work for the Master, and for the spread of the Gospel on earth.

Resolved, That we recommend the organizations of congregational societies in all the charges.

Resolved, That we request the respective charges to assist us in raising funds to support the Lewistown interest and also the Girls' School Sendai, Japan.

Resolved, That we extend our thanks and appreciation of the kindly welcome we have received from the congregation. We feel it is good to be here in your midst in this great Missionary work, for which we have met here to discuss. There is a great need of unity of action; there is a call for every one to work.

GERTRUDE RUSSEL,
SOPHIA McEWEN,
MRS PETER ROBB,
REV. S. SIDNEY KOHLER.

The following is the list of delegates in attendance:

Misses Jennie Henning and Gertrude Russel, Lewisburg; Rev. K. Otis Spessard, Ph. D., Mifflinburg; Rev. S. S. Kohler, Misses Crider and Cline, New Berlin; Rev. F. W. Brown, Mrs. Wilde and Mrs. Guisewite, Aaronsburg; Mrs. G. W. Hosterman, Miss Agnes Murray, Centre Hall; Mrs. Adam Heckman, Miss Carrie Spicher, Tusseyville; Mrs. Hiram Durst, Mrs. Samuel Crape, Spring Mills; Misses Silvia Zubler and Vertie Rossman, Farmers Mills; Rev. A. A. Black, Boalsburg; C. M. Bower, Esq., Abraham Luckenbach, Bellefonte; Rev. H. I. Crowe, Mrs. H. I. Crowe, Misses Sophia McEwen and Grace Markel, Hublersburg; Misses Ellen Kryder, Linnie Kryder, Alice Meyer and Mrs. Will Knecht, Mt. Bethel; Misses Agnes Kryder and Leah Best, Salona; Mrs. John Yearick, Mrs. Charles Yearick, Jacksonville; Rev. J. M. Runkle, Williamsport; Rev. H. H. Spahn, Adamsburg; Rev. Frank Wetzel, Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Meyer, Miss Eva Moyer, Rebersburg.

Reformatory Boys Attack Guards.

Wednesday afternoon Guard Adams was attacked by three inmates of the Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory, at Huntingdon, with a large case knife and badly cut. The convicts would have killed Adams but for the timely arrival of Guard William Rung. The prisoners were after a great deal of difficulty overpowered and placed in solitary confinement.

Petty Thieving.

Neighboring county exchanges bring the news that many petty thefts have taken place within the past two weeks. Every community has its sneak thieves, who claim they can't help but steal, and it would be well to take a little extra precaution just at this time against the ravages of this element.

Improvements at Burnham.

A new open hearth building and an extension for the axle plant at Burnham, near Lewistown, are in the course of erection. The new open hearth will be a fifty ton Wellman rolling furnace, with the latest improved gas producers and all the latest devices and attachments to the monster big furnace. There will be two fifteen ton electric cranes, one running over the top of the other, so it will be almost impossible for accidents or mishaps to occur in this department. The new extension to the axle plant will be a building two hundred feet long equipped with four furnaces for heating purposes, with boilers erected above each furnace to supply steam to operate the hammers, and will give employment to one hundred or more men in this department alone.

The Cicada.

The cicada is due in the counties of Bedford, Fulton, Huntingdon, Mifflin, Juniata, Perry, Franklin, Cumberland, Adams, York, Dauphin, Lebanon, Lancaster, Berks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, Bucks, Lehigh and Northampton, in 1902. The last appearance of which in those sections was in 1885.

It is not meant that the cicadae will appear, over the whole of their large area, but that they may be expected wherever the conditions heretofore have been favorable for their breeding and development. Brush covered and woody pasture lands are particularly good breeding places.

For a period of 187 years the cicada has regularly made its appearance every seventeen years in various parts of the state, and it can safely be relied upon as doing so in 1902. Trees planted in sections where the pest is likely to appear should not be pruned until about July 1, and all the branches thus cut off burned.

A Good Joke on Supt. Gramley.

A good story is being told down about Woodward that is decidedly characteristic of how a lad may sometimes unwittingly turn a neat joke, says the Watchman.

County superintendent of instruction Gramley was on his usual visitation among the schools in the mountains in that end of the county but happened to be unexpected at the particular one he dropped in on that morning. The children were at work as usual when superintendent Gramley appeared and he started at once to investigate their progress. Addressing a little boy, clad in blue-apron overalls, he said: "Well, my little man, what do you know about diamonds?" The lad looked bewildered for a moment and made no reply, whereupon the Superintendent, addressing him again, said: "Do they grow on trees?" At this there was just the faintest trace of cunning discernible in the youngster's countenance and looking his interrogator square in the face, he replied: "Well, dey ton't in dis walley but maybe dey might over in Brush walley."

As the Superintendent is from Brush valley the point of the story will be correspondingly appreciated.

Scarcity of Water.

One would scarcely believe to what extent the water supply has been diminished in sections of this county during the past month. Streams that were fairly wild a month ago at present fail to cover the bed of the channel. Notably among such streams is that along the pike on the mountain towards Pleasant Gap.

Many farmers are obliged to haul water and drive their stock to watering places along streams. If it should happen to freeze up without the usual fall rains, there cannot fail but be a water famine heretofore unthought of as to severity.

The borough's supply of water is steadily keeping up, and at this writing, Tuesday, there are five or more feet of pure water in the reservoir. It was supposed that the reservoir had sprung a leak, but investigation proved that there was a leak in the main pipe where a lead connection had been made of sufficient size to drain a foot of water from the reservoir every eight hours. This remedied, the reservoir began filling up, the supply on hand increasing daily instead of diminishing.

There are, no doubt, a number of other leaks, and it would be well to make a thorough inspection.

Two Papers for $1.50.

Sample copies of The Tribune Farmer will be sent to the Reporter readers within a week or two. The paper is a strictly agricultural paper and is up to the standard in every respect. The regular subscription price is $1.00 cash in advance. All subscribers to the Reporter that have their subscriptions paid in advance can secure the Tribune Farmer for fifty cents.

ELECTION IN NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

Candidates Elected in Central Pennsylvania for Local Offices.

The success of political parties in neighboring counties will be of interest to Reporter readers, and the following has been prepared for their benefit.

MIFFLIN COUNTY.

Associate Judges, Mendenhall, R.	1 47
Erwin, R.	1501
Wertz, D.	1738
Coplin, D.	1276
Foster, P.	338
Klinger, P.	289
District Attorney, Culberson, R.	1797
Utley, D.	1681
Prothonotary, McManigle, R.	1252
McCabe, D.	2107
Register, Burkett, R.	2207
Alexander, D.	1275

CLINTON COUNTY.

District Attorney, McCormick, D.	1697
Ball, R.	1662
County Surveyor, Kepler, R.	1753
Eckel, D.	1547
Against County Poor Farm	939
For County Poor Farm	809

SNYDER COUNTY.

President Judge, McClure, R.	1679
Leiser, U. and D.	698
Crouse, non partisan	282

UNION COUNTY.

President Judge, McClure, R.	2145
Leiser, D. and U.	1119
Crouse, non partisan	66

McClure was reelected president judge in the Union-Snyder District by about 2,000.

Associate Judge, Ernst, R.	2153
Foresman, U.	1137
Prothonotary, Shaffer, R.	2472
District Attorney, Glover, R.	2224
Lyberger, D.	1428

GENERAL LOCALS.

A. C. Alexander, of near Centre Hill, was a caller Tuesday.

The well known Graff store in Milroy has been sold to S. Milton Zook, of Belleville.

The day for repairing at the Lutheran parsonage has been changed to Friday of this week.

There will be a union meeting of young peoples' societies in the Methodist church Sunday evening at 5.45.

Mrs. W. S Slick, of Spring Mills, spent several days with her parents Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Krise, in this place.

Postmaster Boal purchased a new outfit in the shape of a horse, harness, buggy and robe, and now, if he wished, could sport.

Ex-Governor Taylor, of Kentucky, is among those booked for the Centre county teachers institute, beginning December 9.

Elmer Crissman and wife, of Linden Hall, says a Siglerville correspondent to the Democrat and Sentinel, visited at his brother's, S. H. Crissman, last week.

A valuable watch lost by Miss Mary Prideaux, between Lewistown and Burnham, was run over by a heavy wagon and mashed to pieces. Her clock is surely fixed.

Charles De Long, of Livonia, a graduate of the school ship Saratoga, is home for a short time. The Saratoga recently arrived at Philadelphia from a cruise in foreign waters.

Miss Violetta Wolf, who entered as student at Bucknell, quit the College and is at present teaching a public school at Cross Fork, Potter county, under Prof. E. M. Brungart, principal, of Rebersburg.

A condensed milk factory is spoken of to be erected in Lewisburg. A factory of such a character would receive shipments of the lacteal fluid from all points along the Lewisburg and Tyrone railroad.

Through the efforts of Prof. W. A. Krise, as agent, the pension of Mrs. Susan Coldren was restored. She formerly drew a pension as the widow of Jacob G. Cain, who disappeared in the battle of Chancellorville.

C. J. Jones, who recently died in Salina, Kansas, was known as "Buffalo" Jones, through his sympathy with the lower animals. He succeeded in perfectly taming a number of wild birds and he domesticated several buffaloes, using them for agricultural purposes.

Montgomery & Co., Bellefonte, advertises something especially for boys this week. Look up the ad., boys, and if you are in need of clothing just call the attention of your parents to the fact that Montgomery & Co. keep just what you need and that you want it.

Mifflin county deaths:—Isaac Botiecher, in Bratton township, aged fifty-five years. Mrs. Rachael Renninger Rowe, in Reedsville, aged fifty-four years. Mrs. Wendel B. Stringfellow, at Lewistown, aged fifty-six years. Henry S. Wilson, at Belleville, aged sixty-nine years.

While Frank P. Uish and Irvin Thomas, of Lewistown, were hunting both fired at a rabbit that ran between them and several shot glancing from stones hit Uish, but none injured him except one that lodged in his eye near the pupil. This was removed by Thomas with a knife and the injury afterwards dressed on their return to town by Dr. Ritz and it is believed the sight will not be affected.

Heavy sole Box Calf shoes for the school girl, $200—Yeager & Davis, at Bellefonte.

DEATHS.

MRS. ADAM THOMAS.

The news of the death of Mrs. Adam Thomas was received with great sorrow by her many acquaintances in this place, where she had lived from the early seventies until about eight years ago, when she and her family removed to State College and later to Cross Forks. It was at the latter place the death of the lady took place Saturday, after suffering greatly from a cancerous growth on the left breast for several years.

The disease had greatly reduced its victim long before death occurred. About a year ago a surgical operation was performed which only served to aggravate the disease. The last few months of Mrs. Thomas' life were full of suffering, and during the last weeks of her life she was unable to lie down.

The deceased was born and raised near Pleasant Gap; after her marriage to Mr. Thomas the couple lived at Aaronsburg and later, as stated before, at Centre Hall. The family consisted of two children, William and May, both of whom survive and live at Cross Forks.

The remains of the deceased were brought to Centre Hall Monday afternoon for interment, Rev. Kershner, of the Reformed church, performing the rites. The deceased was a consistent member of that church for many years.

Mrs. Thomas was a sister of William Close, of Oak Hall; Mrs. Frances McBath, of Blair county; Mrs. Christ Lowery and Mrs. J. Miller, of Bellefonte.

CHARLES HOUSER.

Charles, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. William R. Houser, of Lemont, died Saturday morning at the home of James Lenker, of that place, his uncle, with whom he made his home. Death was due to an obstruction of the bowels said to have been accidentally caused while playing at school. He was twelve years of age and was a bright and intelligent little fellow.

He is survived by his parents and a brother and sister. The funeral occured Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment at Shiloh.

Mr. Albert Cottle, one of the oldest residents of Beech Creek township, Clinton county, died Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Two weeks ago he fell down the stairs in his barn and injured himself severely and his condition has been critical ever since. He was aged about eighty-five years.

Miss Jane Harris, sister of James Harris and Dr. George F. Harris, died in Bellefonte Wednesday.

Thomas Smith, of Liberty township, died at his home near Blanchard, Sunday. He was aged over eighty-two years.

George W. Elder, Esq., one of the most widely-known citizens of Lewistown died Sunday morning. Lawyer Elder was born at Stormstown, this county, and was a son of Robert and Esther Elder. His age was eighty years.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Oysters at Shoop's, Saturday.

Pomona Grange meets at Centre Hall Friday a week.

Mr. Jacobs, father of Dr. W. A. Jacobs, deceased, was a visitor in town last week.

Mrs. Ward, wife of Dr. J. E. Ward, of Bellefonte, was in Centre Hall Friday of last week the guest of friends.

Ex-Sheriff Spangler has built an addition to his meat market, and when finished on the interior he will have a very desirable room for a business stand.

Lanson J. Burris, farmer west of town, was a caller at this office the other evening, and reports the fall crops, which were good with him, all housed.

Rev. W. W. Rhoads, of Grover, Pa., formerly pastor of the United Evangelical church at this place, spent last week hunting with his old cronies in the Seven Mountains.

A. J. Reesman advertises stoves in this issue, as well as goods kept in an establishment like his. An investigation of his prices will prove of benefit to those in need of stoves or any of his wares.

James K. Conley, who for the past four weeks has been east on a visit to his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Conley, of near Centre Hall, Saturday returned to his home at Freeport, Illinois.

It is a long ways off, but calculations are already being made by people of the east to attend the St. Louis Exposition in 1903. Among those who are building on going to this great show are Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Bradford.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

An Entomological Lyric.

If you were a rose,
And I were a bee,
You'd find me a-coming,
And humming,
To thee,
In search of the sweets that the rose
Wou'd surely disclose.
But since you are you,
Not a rose, but a maid,
Instead of the bee
I'd be a mosquito—
Mosquito, in short,
A-coming to court,
And to seek
The sweets of your cheek;
There to die, O alack!
From a whack
Of the tenderest hand,
In the land.

Tuesday afternoon was rainy and rough, followed in the night by cold winds that made one think of the coal bin.

Mrs. Anna M. Hemphill, of Centre Hall, next week will start for St. Louis, Mo., where she expects to spend the winter.

Mrs. Jennie Bheam, of Burnham, beginning of this week was on trial in the Mifflin county courts for the murder of her infant child.

Lieutenant George Runkle, third officer of the school ship Saratoga, last week was the guest of his brother, Joseph Runkle, of Bellefonte.

H. G. Strohmeier has enlarged his marble shop on Church street. Mr. Strohmeier is a born marble cutter, and executes his work in an entirely mechanical way.

W. B. Mingle, Esq., cashier of the Penns Valley Banking Company, last week had a U. T. & T. 'phone placed in his residence, which will prove a great convenience.

Samuel McClintic, of near Centre Hill, was in town on business Thursday of last week, and did not fail to transact "that little matter" with the Reporter. Mr. McClintic had an eye on the Seven Mountains, and by this time no doubt is chasing, bucks and bears over the knobs.

In nearly thirty years of steady railroading, Theodore Cherry met with his first accident the other day while taking his iron horse to the Sunbury shops, when the reverse lever struck him on the hand and cut a gash into it. He laid off duty for a while, Wm. Parks, of Sunbury, taking his place.

Thieves broke into Yetter's meat shop in Lewistown and made preparations to blow open the safe, having put soap all around the crack of the door and broke off the handle. They were evidently alarmed by some one and left. They did not examine the cash register in which there was over $500 in change.

J. H. Rishel, postmaster and merchant at Farmers Mills, was in town Tuesday on business pertaining to the estate of Wm. Weaver, of which he is executor, and called at the Reporter office. Mr. Rishel is a pleasant and genial young man, and when he goes away from his little home village he reflects credit upon it.

Ralph Boozer Tuesday morning went to Philadelphia where he will take the preliminary examination for entrance as a student in the Williamson Free School of Mechanical Arts. There are hundreds of applicants for scholarship in this institution, and the passing of examination will in no wise guarantee admission.

While Mrs. Jennie Wallhouser, residing in Lewistown, was temporarily out of the house her three-year-old daughter, Ada, got hold of a lighted candle and set her clothing on fire. The child ran to the door all afire and the neighbors who were attracted went to her assistance as soon as possible and tore the clothing from her, but the little one is seriously burned.

John Foreman, of near Potters Mills, was in town Saturday. Mr. Foreman is eighty-two years old, and has been a hard working man all his life and is not satisfied today unless he is busy. Mr. Foreman has always been looked up to, and correctly, as a thoroughly honest, conscientious man, a type whom many would have you believe are diminishing in number.

Wingert-Wirt hunting party, of Green Brier, passed through town Saturday on their way home from a four days' hunt in the Bear Meadows. The party was successful and killed four fine deer. The hunters were made up of the following gentlemen, the first four did the killing: John Wirt, Wolf's Store; Henry Wingert and Frank Wingert, of Green Brier; Henry N. Wirt, Clyde Duck, Irvin Grenoble, Penn Hall; Cleil Wirt and Pierce Duck, Wolf's Store; W. Wirt, Green Brier. They are good hunters, and enjoyed the outing greatly.

FRENCH FLAG AGAIN WAVES OVER EMBASSY

Diplomatic Relations Formally Renewed Between France and Turkey.

ADMIRAL GAILLARD'S SQUADRON.

The Ships Are Bound For the Island of Syra —Miss Stone, in Another Letter, Tells of the Hardships She and Her Companion Have to Endure—Postal Tricks of the Brigands to Conceal Their Whereabouts.

Constantinople, (By Cable).—The French flag waves above the French Embassy in Constantinople, for the first time since August 26.

M. Bapst, councillor at the embassy, has called upon the Ottoman minister of foreign affairs, Tewfik Pasha, thus formally renewing the diplomatic relations between France and Turkey.

The destination of the vessels of Admiral Caillard's squadron, which left the Island of Mitylene is the Island of Syra.

The battleships Charlemange and Gaulois and the armored cruiser Amiral Pothuan, however, will go first to Phocaea (about 30 miles northwest of Smyrna) to coal, afterward rejoing the squadron.

Letter From Miss Stone.

Sofia, Bulgaria, (By Cable).—From another letter that has beenr eceived from Miss Ellen M. Stone, the abducted American missionary, it appears that she is endnriug the trials of her hard experience with fortitude, forgetting herself in her anxiety for her companion, Mme. Tsilka.

Miss Stone does not dare to complain of the treatment to which they are subjected, but she finds the confinement irksome and the weather extremely trying.

The tone of the latest letter received from her is hopeful. The brigands, by dating the letters in places in Macedonia and delaying their delivery, seek to create the appearance of being far distant.

The Bulgarian government continues to interfere in the negotiations, with the object of forcing the transference of them across the frontier.

FIRST McKINLEY MONUMENT.

Unveiled at Tower, Minnesota, With Impressive Ceremonies.

Duluth, Minn., (Special).—In the presence of several thousand people, assembled from the mining towns of northern Minnesota, the first McKinley monument in the United States was unveiled and dedicated at Tower, seventy miles north of Duluth, Sunday. Gov. S. R. Van Sant and members of his staff, a number of State officials and other citizens from various parts of the State were present. Gov. Van Sant was among the speakers, and he paid a high compliment to the patriotism, reverence and sympathy of the sturdy mining people who subscribed the money.

Men of all parties and creeds joined in te exercises. The singing of "Nearer, My, God, to Thee" by the audience was one of the most impressive features of the day.

The monument is a simple shaft, 18 feet high, standing on a pedestal of concrete and iron ore, and cost $12,000.

BOERS DYING BY HUNDREDS.

English Newspaper Shows Up the Horrible Work of the Government in Africa.

London, (By Cable).—The Daily News exhaustively surveys the concentration camps in South Africa, with the following conclusion:

The truth is that the death rate in the camps is comparatively worse than anything Africa or Asia can show. There is nothing to match it even in the mortality figures of the Indian famines, where cholera and other epidemics have to be contended with.

Statistics are produced in proof of this assertion.

The government's advertisement for teachers for the camp children, setting forth that "the term of employment will be one year certain" is prominently displayed as evidence that the authorities have no intention of ending the 'wholesale destruction of human life."

The Daily News urges all humane men not to wait for official reports, but to insist "on the camps being broken up and the people distributed among their friends."

Preferred Death to Disgrace.

Louisville, Ky. (Special).—William Simpson, a salesman in the wholesale grocery house of Zinsmeister Brothers, committed suicide by swallowing carbolic acid when confronted with an alleged shortage of $1,000. He said that two friends living at New Albany, Ind., his home, would make good the shortage, and while a member of the firm was telephoning to New Albany, Simpson took the poison, dying in 15 minutes.

"McKinley Order of Nurses."

Boston, Mass. (Special).—The nurses of Boston will submit to Governor Crane, chairman of the State Commission on McKinley Memorial, a unique plan to devote the fund to establishing the "McKinley Order of Nurses." The idea is to make the McKinley order in this country what the Victoria Order of Nurses is in England.

Killed the Girl He Loved.

Elizabethtown, Tenn. (Special).—Frank Kidwell, aged 23 years, shot and killed his sweetheart, Ada Thompson, aged 16 years, and then committed suicide. The cause for the tragedy is said to be the refusal of the girl's father to allow Kidwell to visit his daughter and her declination to marry him.

Bank Robbers Active.

Chatham, Ill., (Special).—The Bank of Chatham was robbed of $1,500 by burglars, who blew the safe. The robbers escaped on a handcar, which they abandoned after going 10 miles, and all trace of them is lost. Congressman R. F. Caldwell is almost the exclusive owner of the bank.

Two Children Die in Flames.

Quincy, Ill., (Special):—The farm house of D. B. Miller, twelve miles from here was destroyed by fire and two children perished.

SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Domestic.

Morgan Harrington and Robert Taylor were attacked near Fayette, Miss., by Walter Bailey, Frank Peoples and another man whose name is unknown. Knives were used. Harrington was killed and Taylor mortally wounded.

The police of Atlanta, Ga., arrested J. H. Alexander, a colored employee of the United States Government, on the charge of stealing $4,700 from the satchel of Major Stevens, the army paymaster.

Miss Kate Ness, after a hearing in York, Pa., was held in default of $1,500 bail on the charge of shooting Contractor Horace C. Eppley.

Four girls and a man were injured by the explosion of a cylinder in the Liberty Chemical Company Building, in Philadelphia.

Early Ferguson, colored, who escaped from the county jail at Salem, Va., was brought back with a rope tied around his neck.

Mrs. Mary Hearn, of Buena Vista, Va., was burned to death, fire being communicated to her clothes from a lamp.

The charred remains of Thomas Dabney, colored, were found in the ruins of the Habliston Building, in Richmond, Virginia.

Dr. Charles M. Smith, who belonged to a prominent family of Winchester, Va., died at his home, in Franklin, La.

Columbia University authorities deny that a chair in that institution has been offered to Minister Wu.

Three out of five of the convicts who escaped from the stockade near Leavenworth, Kan., were killed and the other two wounded in a fight with a posse. The five men had taken refuge in a barn.

A secret inquest into the deaths af Mrs. Mary E. Gibb and Mrs. Annie Gordon, alleged to have died of poison administered by Jane Toppan, was begun by the coroner at Buzzards Bay, Mass.

Governor Hunt, of Porto Rico, reports that the sugar and coffee crops will be heavy Fifty thousand children are now attending the schools, and 200,000 are unable to obtain tuition.

James Callahan was found not guilty of perjury, thus being acquitted practically the second time of complicity in the Cudahy kidnapping.

Mrs. Archibald S. White, wife of the president of the National Salt Company, slipped on her bathroom floor and fractured her skull.

Viola Bender, aged 15 years, while in a rage, took strychnine, near Martinsburg, W. Va., and died from its effects.

The Ellis Glenn case has been carried to the Supreme Court of the United States.

John D. Sarninghausen, a German editor, died at Fort Wayne, Ind., aged 82 years.

Adolph F. Kraus, the sculptor, died at the Danvers (Mass.) Insane Hospital.

The battle-ship Illinois will be sent to Algiers to test the new steel dry-dock.

Admiral Schley has accepted an invitation to go to Nashville in January.

Ambark Benhady, an acrobat, was killed by a train at Chester, Pa.

Oil has been found in Smyth county, Virginia.

Fire in Bradford, Pa., caused a loss of $150,000.

The police arrested in St. Louis Laura Bullion and a man named Longbaugh, who are believed to have participated in the express robbery on the Great Northern Railroad near Wagner, Mont.

Fifteen thousand acres of coal lands in Hancock county, West Virginia, and in Green township, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, were sold to the United States Steel Corporation at $25 an acre.

Melvin Weisentale, 15 years old, was shot and fatally wounded in Hanover, Pa., by his cousin. Harry Miller, who did not know the gun was loaded.

Telephone companies of Southern Pennsylvania have been united into a corporation, to be known as the Cumberland Valley Telephone Company.

Foreign.

General Uribe-Uribe, commanding the Colombian rebels, says there is no international war between Venezuela and Colombia, but a struggle between the Liberal and the Conservative parties of both countries. He is willing, he says, to accept the protection of the United States at the isthmus.

Sir Harry Johnston, in an address to the Royal Geographical Society, in London, upon his explorations in Uganda, said that, as a result of his study of the pigmies, he had concluded that they have no special language.

The administrative council of the arbitration tribunal will meet at The Hague November 20 to decide on the Boers' appeal against the ruling that the South African war is not subject to the court's consideration.

The British South African Compensation Company rejected the claim of the Frenchman, Martin, who wanted £20,000 for alleged deportation from South Africa.

Dr. Deuntzer, the premier of Denmark, says that the Danish West Indies have not yet been sold to the United States, although negotiations are progressing.

Earthquake shocks continue in Armenia, and the people are living in tents.

United States Consul General Dickinson, in reply to Miss Stone's letter, has urged the brigands to still further reduce their demands and accept the amount subscribed, as the United States government will not contribute to the ransom.

The French government announces that the Sultan of Turkey has yielded to all demans, and it is expected that in two or three days Admiral Caillard will cease to occupy the ports of the island of Mitylene.

The Liberal forces have captured the town of Tumaco, about 500 miles south of Panama. They took 400 soldiers prisoners and captured five or six cannon.

Yuan Shi Kai, the present viceroy of Shan Tung, has been appointed to succeed Li Hung Chang as viceroy of Chi Li.

Financial.

The Burlington has hauled 500,000 pounds of wool out of South Dakota this season.

Bullion amounting to £113,000 was withdrawn from the Bank of England for shipment to South America.

The Commercial Pacific Cable Company has increased its capital stock from $100,000 to $3,000,000.

The Argentine wheat exports for season are 29,200,000 bushels, as against 70,705,000 bushels last year; corn, 37,671,000 bushels, as against 22,305,000 bushels.

TO DISPROVE KOCH'S THEORY

A Trained Nurse Becomes a Martyr to Science.

GERMS WERE TAKEN FROM A COW.

The Animal First Given Tuberculosis and Miss King is Inoculated With Infection From It —If Dr. Barney's Statements Are True, the Health Authorities Say He is Liable to Criminal Prosecution.

New York (Special).—Dr. George D. Barney, who has confirmed the report that he inoculated a young woman with germs taken from a tuberculous cow, expecting to prove by the development of positive symptoms in his subject the falsity of Professor Koch's theory that bovine tuberculosis is not communicable to human beings, denied that there was imminent danger to the patient in his experiment.

Miss Emma H. King, a trained nurse, who offered herself for the demonstration, has formally absolved him from all possible blame should the opposite prove to be the case. Had the subject not yielded herself voluntarily it is probable that the Brooklyn department of the Board of Health would have proceeded against Dr. Barney, but it was declared today that the official's hands are tied.

"While, of course, there is no gainsaying the fact that a certain danger is attached to the subject," said Dr. Barney at his residence, in Brooklyn, "it must be remembered that the mere appearance of positive tuberculosis symptoms is all that is necessary to demonstrate the incorrectness of Prof. Koch's theory.

"In other words, as soon as the indications of a tuberculosis condition manifest themselves the subject will be put under treatment, and, as she is unusually healthy and possessed of a splendid constitution, there is no reason to suppose she will not be restored to her normal condition."

For several years Dr. Barney has limited his practice to diseases of the chest, and has, he says, met with gratifying results in the treatment of tuberculosis in its earlier stages. It is that fact, he says, which emboldened him to make the experiment. He is confident that his treatment will be efficacious in immediately curing Miss King, should the expected developments take place, but should her case become aggravated he admits he would be as powerless to handle it as would any other physician who believes that well-advanced consumption is incurable.

Miss King is carefully following the physician's orders, pending a result from the experiment. Beyond a general caution regarding her diet and her outdoor exercise, however, she has not been restricted. Her condition is examined twice a day.

Miss King is perhaps 28 years old, with a trim figure. She is well educated and vivacious in manner. She lives with her family in Manhattan Borough.

WALLER WINS HARD FIGHT.

Carries a Samar Stronghold After a Long Struggle—Two Americans Killed.

Manila, (By Cable).—Advices from Catalogan, capital of Samar Island, report that Major Littleton W. T. Waller attacked a force of natives occupying a strong position at Sojton, two 3-inch guns being used to shell their stronghold.

Throughout the first day the natives held the place, but on the second day Major Waller renewed the attack, and after a desperate engagement carried the position. Privates George Lynch and E. A. Klonan, of the attacking force and 26 Filipinos were killed. Major Waller destroyed 70 houses.

General Smith has issued orders forbidding the purchase of hemp in the Island of Leyte. All the ports in Leyte are closed and traffic is forbidden where it cannot be supervised by the military.

BANK ROBBERS IN THE WEST.

In One Place They Miss $25,000, in Another They Take $5,000.

Darien, Wis., (Special).—Robbers made an attempt to loot the Farmers' State Bank here, but were foiled by an overcharge of nitoglycerin.

The vault was wrecked and the front of the building blown out. In the vault was $5,000 in cash and $20,000 in negotiable securities, but the robbers were frightened off without securing any plunder and drove away in a buggy.

Scotland, S. D., (Special).—The Bank of Scotland was robbed of $5,000. The safe was blown and its contents carried away. The explosion aroused residents, who hurried to the building, just in time to see the robbers making their escape on horses.

$5,000 for a Shorthorn Cow.

Chicago, Ill., (Special).—Cicely, a shorthorn cow, recently of the Queen Victoria herd in England, was sold here for $5,000 to J. J. Robbins & Sons, of Horace, Ind. The animal cost Queen Victoria $4,000 a few years ago. Twenty other cows and bulls realized an average price of $1,320. These are record figures for shorthorn cattle for the past 25 years. The sales were made by W. B. Flatt, of Hamilton, Ont., who recently imported the herd from England.

Steam Fitters' Horrible Fate.

Kansas City, Mo., (Special).—Two steamfitters were killed and two others seriously injured by the blowing out of a valve in the water pumping apparatus at the Schwarzschild & Sulzerberger packing plant in Armourdale, Kan. Nothing could be done to rescue the men until the flow of steam had exhausted itself. The injured men are in a serious condition.

Wonderful Leap by a Horse.

Chicago, (Special.)—At the Horse Show here in the Coliseum the high jumper Hetherbloom, a bay gelding, 6 years old and 16 hands high, owned by Howard Willetts, of White Plains, N. Y., broke the world's indoor record for jumping horses. Hetherbloom cleared the bar at 7 feet 4½ inches. The previous record was made by Rosebery, who made a jump of 7 feet 3½ inches in competition with Filemaker in this city several years ago.

NAVY'S GROWTH.

Rear Admiral Bradford Presents Some Interesting Facts in His Report.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—A striking illustration of the growth of the American Navy is presented in the single statement in the annual report of Rear-Admiral R. B. Bradford, Chief of the Equipment Bureau of the Navy, that he spent $2,273,111 last fiscal year for 324,108 tons of coal at an average of $7.01 per ton.

The report says that this was nearly 95,713 more tons of coal than were used during the preceding fiscal year. Ten years ago the coal consumption was 73,000 tons per annum. The domestic coal costs $6.20 per ton, and the foreign coal, of which there were used 105,066 tons, cost $8.50 per ton.

Admiral Bradford has scattered American coal all over the world wherever suitable storage could be found. He has placed 12,000 tons at Yokohama and 5,000 tons at Pichilinque, Mexico, and he has sent large quantities to Guam and to the Philippines. He carried 9,000 tons by water from the Atlantic coast to Mare Island, California, where it came into competition with English Cardiff coal. They have averaged the same in cost, viz., $9.29 per ton, but at present, owing to the scarcity of American freight vessels, the best Cardiff coal is considerably cheaper at Mare Island. It is recommended that two large steam 10,000-ton colliers be built to keep depots supplied in time of peace and to accompany the fleets in time of war.

Summarizing the work accomplished during the year the report takes up Cavite and says that the bureau is about to open bids for a 45,000-ton coaling station there. Efforts have been made to obtain a site for a coaling station at Cebu, but thus far without success. Coaling stations have been located at Port Isabella, Bassalin Island, and at Polloc, Mindanao. A complete station has been established at Yokohama, Japan, and it is now fully stocked with coal. The same statement is true at Pichilinque, Mexico, where, through the courtesy of the Mexican Government, coal and colliers of the United States have been admitted to the station without port or customs of any kind.

EARL LI ANGERED BY RUSSIA.

A Violent Dispute Caused the Aged Viceroy's Death.

Pekin, (By Cable).—A violent dispute with M. Paul Lesar, Russian minister to China, over the Manchurian Treaty appears to have been the immediate cause of the death of Li Hung Chang.

The diplomatic events preceding this tragic climax have enabled Japan for a moment to frustrate the designs of Russia. A fortnight ago the Japanese Legation secured a reliable outline of the terms of the treaty, and thereupon demanded that the Chinese plenipotentiaries officially lay before them the text, basing the demand upon the allegation that Japanese interests were involved in any change of the status of Manchuria.

The Chinese plenipotentiaries refused to comply with this demand. Thereupon the Japanese government from Tokio comunicated with the Southern viceroys and induced them to use their influence with the Empress Dowager against the treaty. In the meantime the Empress Dowager instructed Li Hung Chang to comunicate the treaty, after certain modifications, to the ministers of the powers, and if they did not object to sign the same.

Li Hung Chang visited M. Lassar and explained to him the instructions. The Russian Minister strongly objected to revealing the text of the treaty to the ministers of the other powers, and a stormy interview ensued. Li Hung Chang went home in a violent passion and had a hemorrhage, which the doctors attribute to the overexertion of a weakened system.

GREAT YARDS FOR PITTSBURG.

Pennsylvania Railroad Company, It Is Said, Will Spend Millions.

Pittsburg, (Special).—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has in contemplation new yards for freight handling, which will be the largest in the country.

Agents of the company have been taking options on property from Thirteenth to Twenty-third streets, between Liberty and Penn avenues, for the purpose, and it is now almost certain that the 10 blocks will soon be acquired and the yards established. For real estate alone the cost of this improvement will be between $4,000,000 and $5,000,000. This amount, added to the cost of the other improvemenas—a new union station, elevated tracks, etc—made by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in this city recently, will make the total $10,000,000.

The Maccabees Defalcation.

Port Huron, Mich., (Special).—It develops that if Charles D. Thompson, ex-supreme finance keeper of the Supreme Tent, Knights of the Maccabees, who embezzled $60,000 from the order, is prosecuted, the Maccabee officials will have to take the initiative. By the terms of Thompson's bond with the Fidelity and Deposit Company, of Baltimore, which was in force when most of the money was stolen, the organization must apply for the warrant in the event of a defalcation and prosecute, with the assistance of the bonding company. Supreme Counsellor D. D. Aitkin has all the necessary papers in his hands, and Thompson's arrest is expected soon.

Thieving Postal Employe.

St. Louis, Mo., (Special).—Samuel Selig, foreman of the city distributing department of the St. Louis postoffice, was arrested, charged with stealing letters. It is stated that 50 leters, some containing money orders, were found on his person.

Conflict at an End.

Constantinople, (By Cable).—M. Bapst, councillor of the French Embassy, has received a satisfactory communication from the Porte regarding the remainder of the French demands. The conflict between France and Turkey may, therefore, be regarded as ended.

To Prohibit Divorce.

Atlanta, Ga., (Special).—A bill has been introduced in the lower house of the legislature prohibiting divorces in Georgia.

USED THE SHERIFF AS A SHIELD

Escaped Convicts in Kansas Capture Their Pursuer.

POSSE WERE FINALLY ELUDED.

Arms Seized by Men Trying to Gain Liberty—Farmer Wooster Wounded—Fruitless Effort to Regain Custody of Two Prisoners Who Had Been Confined at Fort Leavenworth—Mrs. Wooster Fainted During Excitement.

Topeka, Kan., (Special).—Sheriff Cook and Deputy Sheriff Williams, of Shawnee county, were captured at Pauline, five miles from Topeka, by two escaped convicts from the Fort Leavenworth Military Prison and held prisoners for several hours in the farmhouse of a man named Wooster.

The convicts escaped through a line of police sent from Topeka to reinforce the Sheriff. Both were slightly wounded Wooster was badly wounded by one of the convicts when he tried to fire on them. Mrs. Wooster and Sheriff Cook were held before the convicts as a shield to make their escape.

At 2.30 o'clock in the afternoon several farm boys living near Pauline learned that the convicts were in the neighborhood. Hastily forming a posse armed with target rifles, pistols and clubs they went in search. Neither of the convicts was armed, and they were unable to make a stand. Later Sheriff Cook and Deputy Williams arrived. Coming upon the convicts both officers fired, wounding the men, but not disabling them.

The convicts then fled through a small opening in the timber and ran into the house of Farmer Wooster. Sheriff Cook telephoned to Topeka for assistance and then took up the chase. Thinking the convicts had run around the house, Cook darted through the open door, intending to surprise them at the rear door. But instead of this the convicts had gone into the house and the officer almost fell into their arms.

Sheriff Cook was ordered to give up his gun, which he did. Deputy Williams by this time had reached the house and entered without knowing what had happened inside, and he, too, was made captive by the convicts.

One of the convicts told Sheriff Cook that he would be killed if he made the slightest move looking toward their capture. In the meantime the policemen on the outside had surrounded the building, but were afraid to make the move lest Cook and Williams would suffer.

Then after exacting a promise from the Sheriff that he would not permit any of the officers outside to fire on them they started for the open. As they left the house the frightened farmer, his wife and the submissive Sheriff before them, the convicts passed between a cordon of police who easily could have captured them and started for the railroad track. The Sheriff in turn had exacted a promise from the police that they would not molest the convicts, and they did not.

After covering a considerable distance down the track the convicts suddenly disappeared through a hedge fence, bidding the officers a mocking farewell.

CHARLESTON'S GREAT FAIR.

Many Exhibitors and Exhibits Already on the Grounds.

Charleston, S. C., (Special).—Exhibitors and concessionnaires are coming to Charleston in large numbers, and during the last few days 100 carloads of exhibits have arrived here for the exposition.

Mr. S. C. Meade, president of the New York State Commission, and four other members and employes of the commission reached Charleston Sunday by the steamer Comanche, and Monday 12 members of the advisory board of the architect- in-chief, Mr. Gilbert, will arrive from New York.

The New York commission has come to inspect the New York State Building, and Mr. Gilbert's board to advise with the architect as to the last few finishing touches on the work he has done.

Mr. Huston, architect of the Philadelphia Building, is here also to receive the building from the contractor. It is ready for the Liberty Bell, which it will shelter during the exposition. More than 2,000 men are now employed on the exposition grounds, and the Midway city is going up as if by magic. The housing committee of the woman's department has already secured more than 10,000 lodgings for exposition visitors in private families and boarding houses.

INDIAN RELICS TO ORDER.

Missouri Farmer Indicted, Charged With Misusing the Mails.

St. Louis, Mo., (Special).—The Federal grand jury indicted Daniel Levering, a Green county farmmer, on a charge of using the mails to defraud.

Levering's scheme was a novel one, and his alleged victims were mostly professors of colleges throughout the country, and collectors. Bogus Indian relics of every description—axes, pipes, images and various other curiosities—were produced before the jury by witnesses, who said Levering had told them that he dug them out of mounds thousands of years old, where they had been placed by Indians. Levering's alleged victims purchased large numbers of these "relics," paying large prices for them.

Robbers Dynamite a Bank.

Campbellsburg, Ind., (Special).—A gang of robbers wrecked the Bank of Campbellsburg with nitroglycerine. The noise aroused the citizens, and before the robbers could reach the money in the safe armed citizens drove them from the building. Fifty shots were fired by the citizens, but apparently without effect. The fire was not returned. The robbers escaped.

Fatally Hurt in Football.

Cincinnati, Ohio, (Special).—Two football players were probably fatally hurt in games here. In the game between the University of Cincinnati and the Hanover (Ind.) Collge, James Kirkpatrick, left halfback of the University of Cincinnati, while making a tackle, had his spine injured and is reported to be in a very serious condition. Louis Runck was also carried off the field durin the game between the Newport Xavier College and the Newport High School. Runck was left tackle of the Xavier team and was seriously injured

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Mr. Root Has His Troubles.

Secretary Root is very much perplexed in preparing his annual report on account of the delay in receiving the report of the Philippine Commission.

The commission's report, together with a special envoy sent to the Philippines to report on the banking and currency conditions of the island, left Manila on the transport Sheridan. Two weeks ago the Sheridan broke down in Japan and the Warren was ordered to bring her passengers and important mail. A few days ago the Warren broke down, and the Hancock has just sailed from Manila to take her place.

These accidents will prevent the report of the Philippine Commission, as well as the report of the special representative on currency, from reaching Secretary Root in time to be used in his annual report. Meanwhile he is using such information as has already been prepared in the Bureau of Insular Affairs, but it is likely that a supplemental report will be made by the Secretary, covering the Philippines and based upon the commission's report.

Great Change at West Point.

Secretary Root has just issued an order changing the regulations relative to admission to West Point so that the Academic Board may accept candidates who are graduates of high schools or students of colleges and universtities without requiring them to pass the mental examination prescribed by the Department.

The important paragraph added is:

"The Academic Board will consider, and may accept, in lieu of the regular mental entrance examination the properly attested examination papers of an appointee who receives his appointment to a public competitive examination, or the properly attested certificate of graduation from a public high school in which the course of study covers the range of subjects heretofore prescribed for candidates, or a properly attested certificate that the candidate is a regular student of any incorporated college or university."

Sword to Go Next.

Army officers consider it as probable that the ornate swords worn in the service at no distant day will be discarded as a part of a soldier's equipment.

The sword is believed to be of little use in these days of long-distance fighting and serves now little other purpose than as an emblem of authority. British officers in the South African campaign have found the sword often hampered them in battle, and there have been few, if any, occasions where it was used as a weapon of attack or defense. Hand-to-hand encounters are thought to have passed away with the advent of smokeless powder and modern small arms. The cavalry may continue to use the sword, but there are so few reasons for retaining it as an implement of warfare that it is regarded as likely to be the next arm rejected as obsolete.

Investigating Dr. Mary Walker.

The Pension Burea is investigating utterances attributed to Dr. Mary Walker, an ex-army nurse who has worn masculine attire for many years, and who is alleged to have spoken of the execution of Leon F. Czolgosz as a murder, and the late President himself a murderer on account of his policy in the Philippines.

Special Examiner F. C. McLaughlin, of the Pension Bureau, is at Oswego, N. Y., investigating the case, and his report will be kept on file at the bureau here in readiness for submission to Congress in case that body should call for it. Commissioner Evans says he has no authority to revoke the pension, but that Congress could do so if it desired.

Wants Less Duty on Tea.

Secretary Gage will probably recommend in his annual report that the duty on tea imported into this country be cut in half.

The duty is 10 cents a pound. In 1900 the importations of tea amounted to 33,303,077 pounds, valued at $10,325,987. This tea paid duty of $8,330,307. The importations in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1901, were 89,866,452 pounds, at a value of $11,017,876, on which the duty was $8,980,645.

The Secretary will argue that the importation results in an inferior grade of tea being sent to the United States, and that the revenues can very well afford to lose $4,000,000, or half the duty now collected.

Christmas Gifts to Soldiers Free.

Secretary Root has issued the customary order suspending the operations of the local tariff laws in the Philippines and Cuba so as to permit, under reasonable conditions, the free importation into the islands of packages and articles clearly intended as Christmas presents for soldiers and sailors and other United States employes. The order which takes effect immediately, will run until January 15 next.

Philippine Cable Extended.

Gen. A. W. Greeley has received a cablegram from Manila announcing that the Islands of Masbate and Panay have been connected by cable. It is expected that this cable will materially assist the army operations in progress.

Capital News in General.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, protested to the President against the arrest of Santiago Iglesias, who was sent to Porto Rico by the American Federation to organize the workingmen of the island.

The board of visitors of the Naval Observatory recommends that the head of the institution should be a civilian of high rank instead of a naval officer temporarily transferred to the place.

The Secretary of War ordered the gathering of a board of officers to consider important matters connected with the military administration.

There is a bitter contest going on for internal revenue collector of Kentucky, made vacant by the resignation of Collector Sharp.

President Roosevelt has practically decided upon Judge L. L. Lewis, of Richmond, for the vacant Virginia judgeship.

Chairman Payne, of the Home Ways and Means Committee, has decided, after a conference with the President and Secretary Gage, to introduce into Congress a bill for the repeal of the war taxes.

Graduates of good colleges may enter West Point without passing the entrance examination.

President Roosevelt appointed Wm. F. Willoughby, a Johns Hopkins graduate, treasurer of the Island of Porto Rico.

SUMMUM BONUM.

How blest is he that can but love and do,
And has no skill of speech nor trick of art
Wherewith to tell what faith approveth true,
And show for fame the treasures of his heart!
When, wisely weak, upon the path of duty
Divine accord has made his footing sure,
With humble deeds he builds his life to beauty,
Strong to achieve, and patient to endure.
But they that in the marketplace we meet,
Each with his trumpet and his noisy faction,
Are leaky vessels, pouring on the street
The truth they know ere it has known its action.
And which, think, ye, in his benign regard,
Or words or deeds, shall merit the reward?

—Peter McArthur in *The Atlantic.*

The Silver Dollar.

BY EDWARD BOLTWOOD.

"Oh, it's bound to turn out all right," said Ormiston to himself, for perhaps the twentieth time that evening. "I'll strike the story to-night, and write it to-morrow, and get the check for it Wednesday morning. A dollar is enough to keep me until then."

He wound his fingers around the silver piece in his pocket and turned into the glare of Broadway. It was midsummer; the lazy, unhampered look of the street proclaimed that fact without the aid of an almanac or thermometer. An informal air of fellowship pervaded the sidewalk; the loungers seemed to say to one another: "Here we are in New York on an August night, and let's make the best of it." Young Ormiston sauntered along with a vague enjoyment of this elusive friendliness.

He enjoyed it the more because he was actually friendless. From the office of a country newspaper in the South Ormiston had come to New York to make his fortune by writing stories. He had written many stories, and his fortune consisted of one round dollar. But that morning some one had told Ormiston of a promising market for a two thousand word story if the manuscript was in hand Wednesday.

"They are not likely to use this dialect Southern stuff of yours," said the overwise informant. "Try a yarn of real New York life. Something that might happen."

Ormiston had nodded and walked out. It was a chance—and yet a story of New York was as impossible to him as a biblical epic. To him the city was a lifeless thing of stone and iron. All day long he had racked his brain for an idea, the cool of the twilight had called him out of doors; and here he was, still haunting the streets and saying softly to himself, "The story—the story—the story!" Where was it? Perhaps behind the closed doors of the bank at the corner, perhaps in the cab which rattled over the crossing, perhaps locked in the lives of the two people who passed him as he waited on the curb. The greatest story in the world might be right under his eyes and he unconscious.

In this mood he found himself staring down a side street which flanked one of the theatres left open at that season. A dozen or so boys had ranged themselves in a row close to the playhouse in the empty street down which Ormiston was gazing. The little gamins stood there expectantly, like soldiers waiting the word of command. Suddenly the orchestra inside burst into the blare of a glorious quickstep, the crash of brass and drum broke through the wall, and the music rang in the street with lively distinctness. The boys began to march and countermarch over the asphalt, following the swing of the tune and cheering now and again in an excess of ardor.

"That's queer," thought Ormiston. "I suppose they line up here every night and wait for this. I wonder——"

Could this be the story? The young man laughed rather desperately and turned away; he felt that his mind was too hopelessly wearied to take up an impression; he would have his bread and milk and try to sleep.

The march which he had heard was evidently the finale of an act of the comic opera, for through the broad open door he saw in the lobby knots of sweltering gentlemen in search of the open air. High over his head was the iron grating of a fire escape, and from it laughter and voices floated down to him. When he had crossed the street he looked up. A man and a woman were standing on the gallery; he was fanning her, and the two were leaning over the balustrade and looking at the newsboys who were still loitering on the pavement below.

The man took a coin from his pocket, tossed it over, and Ormiston heard it jangle in the street. The boys howled simultaneously and plunged into wild riot for the money, rolling about in a tangled ferment. A policeman near by grinned sympathetically at the bustle for wealth, various loungers drew closer to contemplate the spectacle, and a tall girl, hurrying along the street, walked before she knew it into the very storm centre of the scramble and retreated a step backward to the sidewalk.

The woman on the balcony laughed heartily, and her escort, apparently stimulated by her merriment, flung down a second coin. This one fairly resounded on the asphalt.

"A dollar, a dollar!" screamed the urchins in unison. They redoubled their exertions, scurrying about like terriers.

"You got it, aint' you, Barney?"

"Naw—McPhee's got it."

"He ain't neither—it rolled away off."

The youngsters dispersed along the stretch of the block, and this fact, added to the tuning of fiddlers within the theatre, put an end to the interest of most of the spectators. Lord and Lady Bountiful withdrew from the gallery, the loungers lounged away, and the policeman resumed his post inside the lobby. Only Ormiston and the tall girl remained.

He had been watching her with a good deal of curiosity. She was dressed in brown linen and her coppery hair was twined severely below the brim of her straw sailor hat. In the shadow her face seemed white; the lines of her mouth and chin were proud and fine; she had clasped her hands behind her back and this threw her head and shoulders into an alert poise of half defiance. In short, the effect of her was not at all that of a girl whom one might expect to find alone on Broadway, of an evening. She remained stock still as Ormiston drew nearer to her, and she seemed to be watching the huddle of boys on the distant corner.

Ormiston maneuvred so that he could look straight into her eyes. He was smiling eagerly, but not at the girl; he was smiling because he was conscious of that delicious mental thrill which is known only to story-tellers and poets, artists and musicians—the thrill which comes from the discovery of a pregnant idea in a tired brain.

"I beg pardon," said Ormiston. "Can I be of any help to you?"

"No, thank you," she replied in an admirable and dignified surprise. "I am in no trouble, I'm merely waiting for a carriage."

She turned on her heel, vouchsafing to the young man a view of the back of her head. Ormiston laughed delightedly.

"I thought you might allow me to pick up that coin for you," he pursued. "You cannot keep on standing over it in that way. The newsboys will suspect you, and claim it. The dollar really belongs to them, you know—not to you."

She slowly unclasped her hands and Ormiston could see her shoulders stiffen; then she wheeled again and faced him.

"You are a blackguardly insulter of women," she said.

"Oh, no, I'm not," returned the young Southerner. "That is, I don't think I am. What other reason is there to keep you here like a statue? If I'm wrong, I'll make every amend which you and I can suggest that I ought to make. Believe me, I can explain how I happened to speak to you. I've been trying to think of a story, you see, and—look here," he broke off abruptly, "you are standing on that money, aren't you? If you'll take one step and show me that I'm in error, I'll lie down and let you walk on me."

"I won't humiliate myself," she exclaimed hotly. "What business is it of yours? If you don't leave me, I'll call the police."

"You can do so, of course," said Ormiston, "but that would be a pretty poor ending for the story. You're from Georgia, aren't you?"

The girl nodded before she could catch herself.

"I'm from Richmond County," he went on. "Mighty strange the way the old Georgian tongue sticks to us, isn't it? It comes out strongest in folks when they're homesick, I reckon. And I knew quick off where you were raised, Miss. My name is Ormiston."

"I'm a Colquitt."

"Kin to the Colquitts of Lexington?"

"They're my cousins."

"Do you like visiting North, Miss Colquitt?"

Gradually the girl had averted her countenance, so that now Ormiston could see nothing of it.

"I'm at work here," she answered, studying the tips of her fingers, "trying to support myself by drawing for the picture papers. I'm not doing very well."

Miss Colquitt made a brave attempt at a laugh. Then she showed her face to Ormiston, and he started with concern, for her mouth was twitching and her cheeks were flaming red.

"Oh, you caught me at a right despicable thing," she broke out. "I'm nearly starving, Mr. Ormiston. I did see the coin rolling. I did stamp on it with my foot and push it into this crack in the paving."

"And in God's name, why not?" cried the young gentleman. "Finding's keeping. Better that you should have it than that those dirty brats yonder should stand by, and let me rescue the filthy lucre."

She protested with a gesture, struggling pitifully with her shame, but Ormiston knelt down on the pavement, and she stepped back and covered her eyes with trembling fingers.

No coin was visible anywhere. The wide crack in the flagging over which the girl had been standing was quite as bare as the stones about it. The man scowled gravely, glanced at the girl, and took his own dollar from his pocket.

"Here it is, Miss Colquitt," he said.

"No, no, no," she replied, recovering somewhat her self-possession. "What must you think of me, sir? The money is not mine."

"Why not, if you need it?" insisted Ormiston boldly. "Certainly it is not mine—and I doubt if one could discover the dispenser of charity in the theatre. Take it, Miss Colquitt."

"Very well, I will take it," she agreed. "I'm grateful, Mr. Ormiston."

Thankfully he laid the coin in her palm. She looked at it for a moment and then, with a swing of her arm, she pitched the silver dollar far across the street and among the newsboys. Her aim was luckily accurate; the urchins raised a yell of exultation; and Miss Colquitt took a deep breath as one who has taken off a burden.

"There, that's all right," said she with a smile.

"But your purse——"

"It's my pride that has kept it empty, Mr. Ormiston, and now, thanks to you, my pride has been taught a lesson. Perhaps I shall see you again. Good night."

She held out her hand shyly. Ormiston grasped it, mumbling commonplaces, but before he could quite collect his wits she had run away and left him woolgatherig. He shrugged his shoulders in grim amusement and walked supperless to his lodgings, soliloquizing.

"That was a mean trick of mine," he mused, as the Broadway cars clanged by him. "Can I follow—no, I'll write to Brink Colquitt to-morrow for her address. A mean trick. I should never have caught her at it if I hadn't been story hunting."

He stopped short, staring blankly at his own image in a shop window.

"The story!" he gasped. "I wonder if that's enough—but it doesn't end What should become of the heroine?"

Then Ormiston thought of the sweet kindliness in Miss Colquitt's eyes and instead of finding a plot, he found in his heart a wonder which was dangerously unprofessional.—*New York Independent.*

SOURCES OF GUTTA-PERCHA.

Efforts Now Making to Extend the Cultivation of This Useful Tree.

Two years ago Mr. Leonard Weiller of France sounded an alarm with regard to the future supply of gutta-percha. This gum has been utilized for insulating purposes for over sixty years and is considered a necessity for submarine cables. To obtain the gum the tree is cut down, while trees and vines yielding India rubber need only to be tapped and the plant yields again after recuperation. This is not the case with the gutta-percha tree. About 6,000,000 trees have been killed for gutta-percha since the gum became an article of export in 1845. Of late years many trees have been cut before reaching maturity. Mr. Weiller said the supply of the quality of gutta-percha needed for submarine cables would not last fifteen years longer unless means were taken to protect the forests or propagate the plants elsewhere.

The Malay Archipelago, Borneo and Sumatra have always been the largest sources of supply. Within the past two years naturalists have been sent out from France, England and Holland to make studies of the conditions under which the plant grows best and report upon the best means of increasing the production. Under the direction of these experts France is now engaged in planting the variety known as *Isonandra gutta*, which is regarded as the best quality of the gum. A large number of the trees are being planted in Reunion and Madagascar. It is believed that the conditions under which the plant thrives are fully realized in these islands and every effort will be made to make the experiment successful.

The Dutch Government is now planting the trees in various parts of the Dutch East Indies. It is asserted, however, by French experts, that the Dutch are using inferior qualities of the plant. The British authorities in the East Indies have thus far limited their efforts to regulations making it a misdemeanor to destroy immature trees.

In a pamphlet published in Germany last year the writer asserted that the Philippines are among the few places in the world in which the gutta percha tree reaches its best development. It is well worth while to ascertain whether this statement in regard to our new possessions is accurate. If these trees may be successfully cultivated in the Philippines a new source of wealth open to American enterprise will be available.

The prospect is that within the next half century more ocean cable will be laid than is now in service if the supply of gutta percha is adequate for the protection of all the submarine wires needed. Up to the present time nothing has been found which will supplant gutta percha for this purpose. The demand for gutta percha is, therefore, almost unlimited and the price it commands makes it a very profitable commodity to handle. At present the supply is so short that the mere laying of an American cable some time ago raised the price nearly 50 per cent.—*New York Sun.*

Old Silver.

Teapots and coffee-pots do not go back very far, since tea and coffee were not introduced into Europe until the seventeenth century; and no silver tea pot or kettle is known of earlier than 1709. Festoons and medallions are characteristic ornaments of teapots of the time of the early Georges. Not until the middle of the eighteenth century, however, do we find silver urns, tea-strainers, and tea-caddies. Cream-jugs followed the fashions of the larger pieces.

The first English sauce-boat in silver belongs to the year 1727. Silver candlesticks are older, being found first, with square bases and fluted columns, in the reign of Charles the Second. Medallions, festoons and drapery characterize later candlesticks, and the Corinthian-column pattern, so great a favorite, was first introduced about 1765. Cake-baskets of the beautiful cut silver in which Paul Lamerie so excelled as a maker belong also to the middle of the eighteenth century. Many trays and salvers were made in this cut silver, which now, by-the-way, is again in fashion, and deservedly so.—*Harper's Bazar.*

It is said to have cost Sir Thomas Lipton $462,985 to attempt to lift the America cup this year. The building of Shamrock II cost $325,000. The rest was spent in bringing her across the ocean and in defraying the expenses of her crew.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS IN PERU.

The Final Distinction Between Men There Is Founded Upon Riches.

The most interesting feature of an article on "Social Conditions in Peru," by Charles E. George, in *Quinton's Magazine*, is the paragraph relating to what constitutes aristocracy in Peru. Mr. George says that "the don, living in Peru in his casa de hacienda like a lord in his castle, having a numerous vassalry at his beck—planting, rearing, distilling his aguardiente, tending his flocks of cattle—far though he be above them, frequently betrays in his swart skin the same blood as that which flows in the veins of those he rules. Sometimes he may be a white, again a mestizo, or even an Indian, with the Indian's black, waveless hair and heavy features. He would have become a chief had he been a savage; he is now a don, because of his estate, which lends him dignity. He has had the genius not to continue in poverty and helpless dependence, therefore he becomes the peer of the proudest in his native land. It is one of the anomalies of eastern Peru that a people so long kept in servitude have acquired no taint of social degradation in consequence; that neither aborigine nor cholo is anywhere spurned because of his blood; that, in fact, no one thinks of his racial origin, but is content with knowing his claims upon respect as a citizen of the commonwealth. The final distinction between men is founded, then, upon their riches—a not uncommon distinction in other lands; but riches here become too often translatable into the mere ability a man possesses to get himself served by others, to avoid manual labor of any sort. It is a remnant of those landed aristocracies still in operation here, not only in Peru, but in nearly the whole Spanish America, destined soon to fade into the nebula of the historic past here as elsewhere."

Sculptor's Odd Experience.

Proctor, the sculptor, tells of an encounter with a truly Dickensian female during a sojourn in London. She was the true "Mrs. Raddle" of Lant street; but since Mr. Proctor was in the habit of more or less paying his rent she was Bob Sawyer's "Mrs. Raddle" in good humor.

Mr. Proctor is a late sleeper. It had been his habit to secure the services of some "trusty" to keep up a racket in the morning till he was compelled to get out of bed in order to secure peace. The sculptor got himself into "Chambers" and it fell to "Mrs. Raddle" to see that he arose in the morning. She found, addition to her usual fusillade upon the door:

"Show a leg, sir, show a leg."

He was compelled to get up and meet the peremptory demand. He planted his foot just without the door; there was a feminine, staccato shriek and a hurrying of footsteps down the hall. The door was closed and Mr. Proctor went about his toilet.

After a time this female appeared at the door with the breakfast service. She stood with the tray in her hands and made a peculiar squat courtesy before him, and, dropping her eyes, remarked, deprecatively:

"Ho! Mr. Proctor. If honly yer'd a ad' on a stockin', ye knauw!"

This formula never varied while the sculptor occupied the "Chambers."

Egotism of Genius.

A writer in the *London Standard* declares the idea that genius is usually modest to be a popular delusion. On the contrary, he alleges egotism to be the very essence of true genius, and quotes many amusing examples.

When Wordsworth, Southey and Coleridge were walking together and Coleridge remarked that the day was so fine "it might have been ordered for three poets," the gentle Wordsworth promptly exclaimed "*Three* poets! Who are the other two?"

Disraeli, then a mere youth, wrote to his sister that he had heard Macaulay, Sheil and Grant speak, "but between ourselves I could floor them all." And again he said, "When I want to read a good book I write one."

Our own Joaquin Miller wrote Walt Whitman: "You and I are over the head of the rabble. We know we are great, and if other people don't know it it is their own fault."

It was President Grant who, being told that a certain Senator, an admitted genius who was very hostile to him, did not believe the Bible, expressed his estimate of the Senator's egotism by rejoining, "Why should he? He didn't write it, you know."—*New York World.*

Canine Taste For Cheese.

"Do dogs like cheese? Well, I should say so," exclaimed a waiter in a lunch cafe. "I imagine that dogs prefer cheese to any other food that is going. I didn't know this myself till two or three months ago. Then, one afternoon, a man happened in here with a very nice fox terrier, and I tossed the animal a lump of cheese from a plate which a pie-eater had just abandoned. "Oh, he won't eat that," said the owner of the dog. 'Very likely not,' said I. But by the time the terrier had hopped with a grunt of joy on the morsel, and he swallowed it with such a blissful look as I never saw on a dog's face before. And—would you believe it—the next morning, bright and early, that fox terrier came in here alone, and ran to me, and looked up in my face, wagging his tail. I thought I knew what he wanted, but, to make sure, I threw him a bit of meat. He turned away from it in disgust. Then I threw him a bit of cheese, and he was happy. He hung around two days. His owner located him at last and took him home. I'll keep a stock of cheese on hand for him hereafter," said the owner, 'or otherwise I knew he'll return to you again."—Philadelphia Record.

Not six per cent of all the women in America spend as much money as $50 a year on their clothes.

WEST POINT FREE FROM HAZING.

Improved Conditions at the Military Academy Reported by Colonel Mills.

The most important feature of the annual report of Col. A. L. Mills, Superintendent of the Military Academy, West Point, relates to the measures taken for the suppression of hazing. Treating of discipline, he says:

"The discipline of the corps of cadets has greatly improved during the year, and is now in an excellent state. It is believed no military body of its size exists which excels it in soldierly appearance and in the perfection of drill and military exercises, as well as in the higher requirements of devotion to duty. The satisfactory condition has been attained by firm adherence to the measures adopted during the past three years to create among the cadets a higher soldierly regard for their obligations, in particular those pertaining to hazing."

Col. Mills then reviews what has been done, mentions the criticisms passed upon the Academy and the measures taken to stop hazing, and adds:

"Throughout the past summer's encampment, which is the time when new cadets are being initiated into their new life and when hazing is ordinarily practised, it is a fact that the great majority of cadets have obeyed the new order of affairs and the regulations loyally and willingly. Not one case of maltreatment of a new cadet is believed to have occurred; none have been required to perform services of a menial nature for old cadets; there has been a prearranged fighting, and new-cadet training has made exceptional progress. One cadet was severely punished for giving an unauthorized and absurd order to a new cadet, and another for exceeding his authority as a drill-master over them. The action of the latter arose, I believe, through excessive zeal rather than a hazing spirit.

"Another reform has also been accomplished—the abolition of what is known as official hazing, or the harsh and nagging tones of the cadet instructors over new cadets and cadet officers exercising authority, and the substitution therefor of methods more appropriate for the training and education of young men to command in an American army.

"The reforms that have been indicated mark an important era in the history of discipline and military instruction at the Academy. Diligence and discretion on the part of the responsible officers will make these reforms permanent without in the slightest degree marring the perfection of drill, appearance, and discipline. The custom among cadets of settling disputes or difficulties among themselves by pre-arranged and often brutal fist-fights is over, and there need be no apprehension that the stoppage of such affairs will in any way impair a proper habit of manly self-defense against personal assaults or insults."

Cocoa, Cacao, Au Coca.

"Speaking of confusion in the use of words," said a visitor to the city from Nicaragua, "I read a story some time ago which was credited to a physician, and I was impressed with the belief that he was either misquoted or that he had gotten slightly mixed in his botany. He was talking about coca, cocaine, cocolas and things of that sort, and he attempted to straighten out some of the popular errors, but instead of doing so he made matters worse.

"Now, I am engaged in the business of a cocao planter, near San Carlos, and I believe I ought to know something about the business. Cacao is one thing, cocoa is another, and coca is still another. Cocoa is made from the seed of the chocolate tree, but chocolate is made from the seed of the cacao, the broma cacao. It is a rather curious fact that this word cacao is invariably spelled incorrectly in nearly all advertisements. Any good botanical dictionary will show you the difference between cocoa, the cocoanut palm; cacao, the broma cacao and coca, the cocaine shrub. Yet these words are commonly confused and misspelled in newspapers and other advertising mediums, and the members of the medical profession, it seems, are not exempt from the same mistakes. They are separate things, with separate properties, and are put to separate use, and any good botanist will indorse this statement."—*New Orleans Times-Democrat.*

Unlucky Names For Ships.

Nothing is ever likely to shake the naval superstition that ships named after things that sting are doomed to loss. Besides the Viper and Cobra, the Serpent was lost with nearly all her crew, the Wasp was wrecked with heavy loss off Tory Island, and a second Wasp, a gunboat, disappeared in a typhoon, never to be heard of again. In consequence of this double disaster to ships named Wasp that name has been struck out of the admiralty list of available names. In the past we have lost a Rattlesnake, Gadfly and Hornet. Probably a new Viper and a new cobra will be built, but should anything happen to either of them the name of the other is almost certain to be changed by the authorities in deference to the sentiment that prevails afloat concerning unlucky names. The only exception that obtains is the Resolution. The present ship is the tenth. No less than eight of them have had tragic fates, and the present one some years since very nearly met disaster at sea. Most of the old Resolutions, however, earned glory first in battle, hence the perpetuation of the name.—London Chronicle.

Last Acts of Operas.

A laughable suggestion has been made for next opera season. A musical correspondent proposes to have a night set apart occasionally for representing the last acts of famous operas, as, owing to their frequently commencing at or near midnight, there are thousands who have never heard the final acts of many famous operas.

The flowers on many a man's grave are choked by the widow's weed.

LATEST HAPPENINGS ALL OVER THE STATE.

The Latest News Gleaned From All Over the State.

A $150,000 FIRE IN BRADFORD.

City Hall Among the Dozen Buildings Burned—Carnegie Men Receive Stock—Pittston Woman Entertained Friends on Her 107th Birthday—$700 Found With a Corpse—Coraopolis Oil Plant Damaged by Fire.

These pensions were granted: Pennsylvanias—Henry J. Westerman, Allegheny, $6; Frederick M. Atkinson, Pittsburg, $6; Charles Matz, Pittsburg, $6; John Stauffer, Pittsburg, $6; John Ashman, Greenwood Furnace, $12; Harmon Moser, Waynesboro, $8; Jones Shell, Mifflinburg, $8; John F. Housholder, McConnellstown, $8; David H. Harsbarger, Mattawana, $24; Andrew Donaldson, Mercer, $6; Isabella Moon, Connellsville, $8; Aggie A. Groscope, Pitcairn, $8; Sarah A. McKeown, Pittsburg, $12, Margaret Moodie, Fisher, $12; Eliza J. Irwin, Barnards, $12; William B. Weston, East McKeesport, $6; Curtis D. Cross, Parthenia, $6; Daniel Ringer, State Line, $6; Loth Mader, Erie, $6; Henry Peoples, Allegheny, $8; Samuel Humer, Newburg, $8; Henry C. Carmon, Huntingdon, $10; Martin Wortse, Tyrone, $8; George Wigner, Lewiston, $10; Justus Routh, Altoona, $8; Henry C. Huhn, Smithfield, $8; Daniel Haas, Mt. Pleasant Mills, $10; William B. Krape, Johnstown, $8; Rebecca Risheberger, Johnstown, $8; Caroline Kellogg, Sayre, $8.

Fire in the livery stable of F. Kochenour, in the upper end of Harrisburg, destroyed the stable, with ten horses and many carriages, and also three dwelling-houses, were burned, and two dwellings were badly damaged. The loss is estimated at $10,000.

The members of the Farmers' Union of North Coventry attended services in the Parkerford Baptist Church, Pottstown, and listened to a sermon by Rev. William T. Johnston, the pastor. His text was "Behold a sower went forth to sow."

Mrs. Mary Neiman, of North Coventry, who spent Sunday visiting her son, Milton Neiman, of Pottstown, fell dead on her return home as she was about to enter her gate.

William Stebbins, a two-year-old boy, fell into a sewer sump at Berwick and was unconscious from the effects of gas when rescued by Mrs. Robert Good.

Milton N. Bernhart, member of the State House of Representatives from Lehigh county from 1891 to 1894, died at his home in Allentown, aged 55 years.

The barn of Anderw Porter, of Pine Grove Township, was burned together with the season's crops, three horses, four cows and farming implements.

Melvin F. Weisensale, son of Amos Weisensale, of Midway, a suburb of Hanover, who was shot by the accidental discharge of a revolver in the hands of his cousin, Harry Miller, died of his injuries, after suffering for about ten hours. An inquest was held. After hearing the testimony, a verdict was rendered that young Weisensale came to his death by a gunshot wound, caused by the handling of a shotgun by Harry Miller, without any inention or forethought of discharging the gun, and without any intention of voluntarily taking life. Miller was afterwards arrested, to appear before the Adams County Court.

Twenty-one department heads at the Edgar Thomson Steel Works, of the Carnegie Company, at Braddock, have received blocks of company stock ranging from $30,000 to $60,000 each. In each case the 5 per cent. interest guaranteed on the bonds will produce an amount equal to the recipient's salary. At other plants it is said similar awards this purpose as rapidly as the department heads are thought to deserve it. The beneficiaries at Braddock have their pay doubled by this arrangement, and in addition will have the principal of the bonds when they are due. Camille Mercader, chief draughtsman of the company, who is said to be a Hungarian count, was given $75,000 worth of bonds.

One of the worst fires in the history of Bradford occurred Friday morning. It originated in the livery stable of Frank P. Beamer and consumed a dozen buildings, including the $35,000 city hall. Thirty-seven horses in one livery stable perished in the flames, and the $10,000 library of Brown & Schoonmaker, city attorneys, was totally destroyed, together with valuable maps. The fire was discovered at 3.30 A. M., and it burned fiercely until 5.30, when the firemen gained control of the flames. The fire burned buildings on three streets, Kennedy and Boyleston streets and Patent avenue. The loss is estimated at $150,000. The city records were in fireproof vaults and were not damaged.

While driving from Factoryville to Scranton, John McAnulty had an exciting experience with a bear which rushed from the woods adjoining the road. McAnulty had a quantity of meat in the wagon and this first attracted the attention of bruin. While the bear was munching the meat, McAnulty left his horse and wagon and fled to a house some distance away for help and a gun. A crowd of hunters was organized, but when they arrived on the scene bruin had finished his meal and disappeared again in the woods.

Miss Elizabeth Huey, of Reading, fell dead in the drug store of John B. Raser & Son. After the body had been removed to the morgue three purses were found on her person. Two of them were sewed into the lining of her skirt. In addition, gold and greenbacks were concealed in various parts of her clothing. The money aggregated $700. Of this $450 was in gold. Death was said to have been caused by heart disease.

Mrs. Sarah Kelly, of Pittsburg, Friday evening gave a party to celebrate her 107th birthday. She was born in Ireland in 1794. Mrs. Kelly is able to read the daily papers regularly without the use of glasses, and her memory is good as to events which occurred in the early part of the last century.

A fire in the plant of the Pittsburg Oil Refining Company, at Coraopolis, destroyed the main refining building, the waxhouse, compound houses, filtering houses and boiler house and spread to the tanks, 100 in number. The buildings destroyed covered four acres and the loss may be $70,000.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

S. W. SMITH, ... Editor and Proprietor.

November 14, 1901.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

NOTE.—Subscribers will please observe the date on the label of the Reporter after a remittance is made and report if it is not correct. Dates are only changed the first issue of each month. Jan01, means that your subscription is paid to last January. 01 means July, 1901.

If Lawyer Gray is appointed President Judge by Governor Stone, he will be obliged to use this form: President Judge Gray, '03.

There is some encourgement in the fact that the State outside of Philadelphia and Allegheny counties would have elected Yerkes and Coray, even with 200,000 voters absent from the polls.

The Lewistown Democrat and Sentinel relates that voters, both white and black, in Lewistown were bought like sheep on election day, and young men were demoralized with rum for several days before the election.

Francis J. O'Conner was elected Judge of Cambria county by a majority of fifty-one over Judge Barker. The county gave McKinley 3,000 majority. Judge Barker owes his defeat to a feeling in the county that he was entirely too active in factional politics. The people are properly sensitive about these things.

If the people of Oklohoma and Indian Territory can get together in their ideas and aims before the assembling of congress they are going to make a very strong and in all probability a successful effort to have these two flourishing territories combined into a state and thus place a new star in the flag. The proposed state would be as large as Missouri and would contain a population approximating 700,,000 people.

State Treasurer-elect Harris was defeated in his own county of Clearfield by a majority of one hundred and ten, though the Republican candidate for Prothonotary on the same ticket had a majority of 1690, and all the Republican candidates for the county offices were elected. The fact that Harris ran so far behind at home was largely due to the vigorous fight of the Clearfield "Republican" against him, fully exposing, as it did, his legislative record.

Admiral Schley's case is reaching applause and enthusiasm. When a witness, who was near Schley in the famous battle, told how, while others ducked their heads when the balls were flying by like railroad trains, Schley never lowered his for a moment, the audience clapped hands and Admiral Dewey had to use the gavel to call order—probably the first demonstration of its kind in naval annals. It is impossible to exaggerate the feeling of joy all over the country that follows Schley's vindication. Thousands of newspapers have given generous reports of the testimony from day to day and these have been read by the people. They know the facts and they now appreciate the persecution which has been visited upon one of the bravest of American commanders by a department clique which has to its credit neither courage in battle nor manliness in peace.

Daring Wasps.

"Wasps were the first paper makers," said an entomologist. "It is very interesting to study the ways of these fierce little insects. For the sake of a grab at the honey store a single individual will sometimes face a whole hive of bees, being in fair combat a match for any three inhabitants of the apiary. Most of us have had experience of the fearlessness with which they will attack human beings."

Fire Fighting In England.

In the smaller places in England horses have to be borrowed for the fire engines. Often thirty to fifty minutes are wasted in getting horses, which, when an alarm of fire was given, were at work at their daily duty. A considerable amount of time is also lost in finding proper harness for them. The horsing of steam engines in country districts is a very difficult problem.

How the Lover Looks at the Fire.

When a young Savoyard goes a-wooing, he pays considerably more attention to the admired one's fire than to her face. If she leaves the billets of wood undisturbed on the hearth, it is a sign that he is welcome, but should she place one of the blazing fagots in an upright position against the others it is a hint for him to take his departure.

Considerate.

Bangs—Jubkins is the homeliest man I ever saw.

Slangs—Why don't you say it to his face?

Bangs—I don't want to.

Slangs—You're afraid to, ain't you?

Bangs—Oh, no. But his face has enough to bear already.—Detroit Free Press.

It is notable that fusion between the Democrats and Populists was not successful this year in Nebraska, as it has been in other years, although promoted and championed by William J. Bryan. Only a judge of the supreme court and a regent of the university were to be elected, the Populists taking one and the Democrats the other. Mr. Bryan stumped the State with his usual vigor and eloquence. The Republican candidates, however, were successful by about 8,000 majority. There was not much interest in the contest, and it was difficult to arouse interest, but the Republicans appear to have been the more successful, notwithstanding Mr. Bryan's activity.

The cumbersome character of the unwieldy blanket ballot used at the late election, mainly to confuse voters and aid the machine, would not have had an existence had it not been for the defeat of the Guffey ballot reform law in the last Legislature by the Quay machine, after the pledge had been made by all parties and factions that such a law should be passed. Under the ballot reform bill only a single column would have been requisite, on which all the candidates would have been ranged in their proper order, with their designation. In this form the blanket ballot would have been reduced to a convenient and proper size.

The Maryland legislative contest seems to be settled definitely as to the majority on joint ballot. The Democrats have a majority of nine in the Senate, and two or three in the House. The governor is a Democratic holdover. There is no opposition on the Democratic side to the return of ex-Senator Gorman to the United States Senate, and he will get the full Democratic vote without jar or division. It is right that he should. He bore the brunt of the contest and was the issue. It is a gain to the Democracy of the Union—the return of Mr. Gorman to the Senate. He is a wise and acute political leader, and in the broader field a well-equipped statesman.

The death of Li Hung Chang will have little effect on the internal affairs of China and none on its relations with the outside world. His life has been a varied one. He won distinction in his educational career, so important in China; held important positions under the imperial government, and was regarded as a discreet adviser and successful diplomat and a skillful military leader. He achieved an immense fortune, in some instances by introducing outside methods in manufactures and commerce. He brought China, as regards its government and industries and commerce, into closer touch than was usual with European and American methods. His place will be taken by someone trained in Chinese administration, and everything will go on as usual. The Chinese don't change. Their settled ways are stronger than any individual, and are the essence of conservatism.

MR. KELLER CREDITED.

Daughters of Revolution Give D. C. Keller Proper Credit for Erecting Marker.

At a recent meeting of the Daughters of the Revolution, D. C. Keller was given proper credit for his untiring effort in securing a marker for "Indian Lane," which was unveiled November, 10. 1900, by that organization putting on record Mr. Keller's good deed, and sending him a copy of the historical notes as prepared by Miss Helen E. Overton, the chapter historian, of which the following are extracts:

The pioneers of Centre county, like those of other parts of the new world, were not exempt from serious trouble caused by the Indians. Two men, Thomas Van Doran and Jacob Shadacre, were killed in Potter township, July 25th, 1778, while defending their homes. Their bodies were buried in "Indian Lane" about one-half mile east of the historical "Old Fort." Mr. William Hennigh took care of the graves during his life time, but since his death so little attention has been given them that their location was in danger of being lost sight of.

The neglected condition of the last resting place of the two men whose names will always live in the annals of Centre county, appealed to Mr. D. C. Keller, ex-County treasurer, and awakened within him a desire to erect a suitable memorial. So zealously did he work that in time he had collected a sum of money great enough to purchase a beautiful marble shaft, in the shape of an oak tree with its branches cut off. A shield bearing the names of the brave heroes, and telling how and when they died is on the one side.

At one time the county was heavily forested with oak trees, so that the oak shaft is doubly interesting, as it is also a monument to the felled forest. The combat in which the two men and an Indian lost their lives took place around an oak tree. The story of this sad event is graphically told in Capt. Potter's letter calling upon Major General Armstrong for assistance in defending themselves against the Indians and is as follows: "July 25th, two men went out into the plains a little below the fields and met five Indians whom they engaged. One of the soldiers, Thomas Van Doran, was shot dead. The other, Jacob Shadacre, came to a hand-to-hand encounter with one of the Indians and both used their knives; Shadacre killed his antagonist. His fate was hard, for another Indian came up and shot him."

Scarcity of Apples.

There is a scarcity of apples in the Eastern States, the greatest known for several years, with resulting high prices. In the West it is a little different. St. Louis is a great apple market, and the receipts there are very large and amounted in one day last week to 46,670 barrels, the greater part of which came from the recently developed fruit districts of Southern Missouri and Arkansas. The total receipts of apples for October, up to Saturday last, amounted to 307,476 barrels.

The New York Tribune Farmer, the subscription price of which is one dollar, and the Centre Reporter, one year for $1.50 cash in advance.

Boys' knee pants, 10 cents; Boys' overcoats, $1.50; Men's heavy coats, $2 00; Men's overcoats, $4 75 up, at C. P. Long's store, Spring Mills.

Fire Among the Redwoods.

Perhaps the most startling phenomenon of the fire was the quick death of childlike sequoias only a century or two ago, says John Muir in The Atlantic. In the midst of the other comparatively slow and steady fire work one of these tall, beautiful saplings, leafy and branchy, would be seen blazing up suddenly all in one heaving, booming, passionate flame reaching from the ground to the top of the tree and fifty to a hundred feet or more above it, with a smoke column bending forward and streaming away on the upper free flowing wind.

To burn these green trees a strong fire of dry wood beneath them is required to send up a current of air hot enough to distill inflammable gases from the leaves and sprays; then, instead of the lower limbs gradually catching fire and igniting the next and next in succession, the whole tree seems to explode almost simultaneously, and with awful roaring and throbbing a round tapering flame shoots up 200 or 300 feet, and in a second or two is quenched, leaving the green spire a black dead mast bristled and roughened with down curling boughs.

To Cure Round Shoulders.

In the case of round shoulders the muscles of the back are likely to stiffen from disuse. A special exercise to get them into a limber condition seems to be necessary. Stretch out and down with the arms until they nearly touch the floor, bending back in like manner. To successfully accomplish the latter sit on a stool before an upright piano or heavy desk, plant your knees firmly against the furniture until you have a good support, then slowly bend backward with your hand pointed over your head. At first you think you will surely crack in half, so stiff are the muscles, but astonishingly soon comes the pliability, and as it is impossible to fall your progress is easy and rapid. This exercise if persisted in will straighten out a curved spine, but it must be done gently and with patience, because the tendons in the back are delicate and must not be coerced.

The Lustrous Pearl.

Pearls, as most readers know, are small bodies found either in the mother of pearl shells or those with a nacreous lining. They are formed either by a disease, by the presence of a parasite or by an effort on the part of the mollusk to rid itself of some foreign substance which has found its way into the shell.

Pearls are composed of many layers of carbonate of lime with organic matter between and are not always pearly throughout and invariably have some small central core or nucleus. Round pearls of fine luster and color are very valuable, and their value increases rapidly with their size.

Lobsters' Eggs.

A fair sized female lobster carries 20,000 eggs at a time. The eggs, when extruded, are covered with a viscid matter which, drawn out into threads, attaches them to the long hairs that fringe the fanlike tail of the mother. These threads quickly become hard and strong, the eggs waving about in the water and being thus aerated. When they are ready to be hatched, the mother lobster oscillates her tail so as to assist the offspring to escape.

The young at first resemble shrimps, being about one-third of an inch in length. They have bright blue eyes. After a few days they desert the mother and swim out into deep water, where they rise to the surface and lead a vagabond sort of existence for thirty or forty days.

During this time the young ones change their shells four times. On the fourth occasion they shed their swimming organs and fall to the bottom, where they remain for the rest of their lives. During their existence as swimmers most of them are gobbled up by fishes, for which they afford a favorite food.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—The undersigned, executor of the estate of Susan McCauley, late of Centre Hall, will offer at public sale Saturday, November 23, at 1 p. m., a lot in Centre Hall; thereon erected a good two-story frame dwelling house, outbuildings and stable. The property is well located, being on Main street, and is desirable in all respects.

Terms.—10 per cent. on day of sale; ¼ balance April 1 1902, when possession will be given; balance April 1, 1903. Deferred payments to be secured by bond and mortgage.

W. B. MINGLE, Executor
Centre Hall, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of Wm. Weaver, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. JOHN H. RISHEL.
o dec10 Farmers Mills, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of D. H. Ruhl, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. EDWIN RUHL,
17oct6t WM. RUHL,
Executors, Spring Mills, Pa.

Spring Mills, Pa.

P. V. S. STORE.

You are cordially invited to call and examine my

Fall Line of MEN'S, LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDREN'S SHOES

in the best makes.

My Rubber line is complete in the very best of goods, and at the right prices.

C. A. KRAPE.

W. A. HENNEY,

BLACKSMITH.

Come around to see me.

BANKS.

Penn's Valley Banking Company,

CENTRE HALL, PA.

Receives Deposits, Discounts Notes.

W. B. MINGLE, Cashier. aug1y

ATTORNEYS.

HUGH S. TAYLOR,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.
No. 24 Temple Court. All manner of legal business promptly attended to. aug96

J. H. ORVIS, C. M. BOWER, E. Y. ORVIS
ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS,
Attorneys at Law,
BELLEFONTE PA.
Office in Crider's Exchange building on second floor. 26jul00

David F. Fortney. W. Harrison Walker.
FORTNEY & WALKER.
Attorney at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office north of Court House.

CLEMANT DALE,
Attorney at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from First National Bank. jan87

W. G. RUNKLE,
Attorney-at-Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
All kinds of legal business attended to promptly Special attention given to collections. Office, 2d floor Crider Exchange.

S. D. GETTIG,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Collections and all legal business attended to promptly. Consultations German and English. Office, 1 Exchange Building.

N. B. SPANGLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Practices in all the courts. Codsultation in English and German. Office, Crider Exchange Building. nov192

J. F. GARTHOFF,
Justice of the Peace, Practical Surveyor and Conveyancer, COBURN, PA.

H. E. SHRECKENGOST,
Farmers Mills, Pa.
AUCTIONEER AND CARPENTER.
I am open for engagements in either of these occupations. My experience in both should be a sufficient guarantee for satisfaction and good work. Terms are moderate. Give me a trial. mar 21-1 yr

DR. SMITH'S SALVE for chilblains, etc. Sent by mail for 25 cents. The DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa.

WANTED, AGENTS.
To sell our Teas, Coffees, Spices and Baking Powder to consumers. Liberal commission paid. Address, GRAND UNION TEA CO.,
j44 35 N. 3rd Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

DR. SMITH SALVE for all kinds of sores Nothing fails to yield. Sent by mail The DR. SMITH CO, Centre Hall, Pa. 25 cents

FOR SALE.—Two writing desks for sale. In good condition, and suitable for a business office. Apply at the REPORTER office. sep6 3t

ROOFING SLATE.

ED. F FOREMAN, Centre Hall, Penn'a.

HANDLES all grades of roofing slates. Estimates made per square. Work done by experienced mechanics. Slate is as cheap as shingles and far superior. 15decly.

The Red Cross Leads . . . . .

If you want a bargain in Stoves call to see my line and get my Prices.

Yo'll Find My Prices Low—Extremely Low.

Among others we handle the

RED CROSS OAK, single or double heater, with or without magazine.
RED CROSS DOUBLE HEATER.
IMPERIAL RED CROSS RANGE.
THE SUNSHINE OAK PARLOR STOVE, single or double heater, with or without magazine.

Mosaic and Onyx Enameled Stove Boards.

You will find all wares usually found in a tinner's establishment at my place of business. All work neatly and promptly performed.

J. A. REESMAN, Centre Hall, Pa.

HOTELS.

CENTRE HALL HOTEL,
J. W. Runkle, Manager.
Newly equipped, bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders receive special attention, and can find no healthier locality. Centre for fishing and hunting. may697

HOTEL HAAG,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Fine Stabling. Heated Throughout.
Rates $1.00 per day.
East Bishop Street.
F. A. NEWCOMER, Proprietor.

SPRING MILLS HOTEL,
Edwin Ruhl, Proprietor,
SPRING MILLS, PA.
First-class accommodations at all times for man or beast.
Free bus to and from all trains.
Excellent livery attached.

OLD FORT HOTEL,
S. B. SHAFFER, Proprietor.
Rates $1.00 per Day. Newly Furnished.
Best Liquors. Fine Stabling.

G. L. OWENS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
TYRONE, PA.
Our Specialty: Collections and Reports.
References on request. Nearby towns represented:—Bellwood, Altoona, Hollidaysburg and Huntingdon. 27sep 99

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect May 26, '01.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

7.38 a. m.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 12.10 a. m., New York 2.15 p. m., Baltimore 12.10 p. m., Washington 1.15 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.27 a. m.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York-Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.35 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p m., New York, 9.30 p. m. Baltimore, 6.00 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

5.01 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p m., New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p.m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.11 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.28 a. m.—Train 4 daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia 7.22 a. m., New York 9.33 a. m., (10.38 a. m. Sundays,) Baltimore 7.15 a. m., Washington 8.50 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD.

5.23 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations. Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

6.05 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.00 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 p. m.—Train 9. Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Week days.

Westward. P M	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P M
1 38	9 40	Montandon	9 15	4 55
1 45	9 50	Lewisburg	9 05	4 47
1 53	9 58	Biehl	8 58	4 39
1 57	10 02	Vicksburg	8 53	4 35
2 05	10 10	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 27
2 16	10 21	Millmont	8 33	4 16
2 23	10 28	Glen Iron	8 26	4 08
2 51	10 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 43
3 02	10 50	Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08	10 57	Zerby	7 43	3 25
3 17	11 05	Rising Spring	7 35	3 17
3 23	11 11	Penn Cave	7 29	3 10
3 30	11 18	Centre Hall	7 22	3 02
3 35	11 24	Gregg	7 17	2 55
3 42	11 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 48
3 46	11 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 43
3 50	11 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 54	11 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 03	11 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
4 06	11 55	Axemann	6 45	2 21
4 10	12 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 7.25 a. m., 9.45 a m, 1.15 5.50 and 8.00 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.30 a. m, 10.03 a. m. 5.05, 6.08 p m, and 8 15 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.28 and 10.01 a m and 5.02 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9 50 a. m., 10.03 a.m. and 5.04 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD Gen'l Pass'ger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table.

Read Down No. 1	No 3	No 5	Nov. 21, 1900.	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p. m.	p.m.	Lv. Ar.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
†7 10	†2 40	†6 30	..BELLEFONTE..	9 02	5 10	9 40
7 22	2 52	6 42	.....Nigh.....	8 49	4 57	9 27
7 28	2 58	6 48	.....Zion.....	8 42	4 51	9 21
7 33	3 03	6 53	...Hecla Park...	8 38	4 46	9 16
7 35	3 05	6 55	.....Dunkles.....	8 36	4 44	9 14
7 39	3 09	6 59	..HUBLERSB'G..	8 32	4 40	9 10
7 43	3 13	7 03	...Snydertown...	8 28	4 36	9 06
7 46	3 16	7 06	.....Nittany.....	8 25	4 33	9 03
7 48	3 18	7 09	.....Huston.....	8 22	4 30	9 00
7 51	3 21	7 12	.....LAMAR.....	8 19	4 27	8 57
7 53	3 23	7 15	...Clintondale...	8 16	4 24	8 54
7 57	3 27	7 19	..Krider's S'n g..	8 12	4 19	8 49
8 02	3 32	7 24	...Mackeyville...	8 06	4 13	8 43
8 08	3 38	7 30	..Cedar Springs..	7 59	4 07	8 37
8 10	3 40	7 32	.....Salona.....	7 57	4 05	8 35
8 15	3 45	7 37	.MILL HALL..	†7 52	†4 00	†8 30
11 45	8 15		.....Jersey Shore.....	3 25		7 55
12 20	8 45		Arr. Wm'PO'T Lve	†2 50		†7 21
†12 34	*11 30		Lve Wm'PO'T Arr.	2 30		*6 55
8 29	7 09		.....PHILA.....	†8 36		*11 36
			.....Atlantic City.....			
			.....NEW YORK.....			
			(Via Tacoma.)			
*10 40	†9 30		.....NEW YORK.....	†4 30		†9 00
			(Via Phila.)			
p. m	a. m		Arr. Lve.	a. m		p. m.

*Daily. †Week Days. ‡6 00 p. m. Sunday, ‡10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11.30 p. m. and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.36 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12‡	8‡	2‡	STATIONS. Ar, Lv.	1‡	7‡	11‡
PM	PM	AM		A M	AM	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45	.....Bellefonte.....	6 30	10 20	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	.....Coleville.....	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	.....Morris.....	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 35	.....Whitmer.....	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 49	8 31	.....Hunters.....	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	.....Fillmore.....	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	.....Brisly.....	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	.....Waddle.....	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	....Scotia Crossing....	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 07	.....Krumrine.....	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04	.....Struble.....	7 20	11 24	8 00
5 31	12 22	8 02	.....Inn.....	7 28	11 28	5 08
5 30	12 20	8 00	.....State College.....	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 5 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.
November 14, 1901.

Spring Mills.

Mrs. Ada V. Miller, of Rock View, is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Jamison.

The foot log across the creek is in a dangerous condition; Miss Auman broke through and severely hurt her limb. Why don't the good citizens look after it and see that new boards are put down.

John Krape and wife, of Madisonburg, spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Mary Krape.

Mrs. John Wolf, milliner and dressmaker, has a fine display of hats which catches the eyes of the ladies.

Edward Riter and Miss Mary Gingerich, of Centre Hall, spent Sunday with Miss May Smith.

Miss Lucy Hettinger, of Altoona, is visiting friends and relatives in this place.

Andrew Corman is spoken of for one of the supervisors for next year. Mr. Corman knows how to build roads and how to save money. The township was considerably in debt when Corman and Heckman were elected supervisors, and they reduced the debt to almost nothing.

Linden Hall.

Mrs George Searson spent Sunday with friends at Fairbrook.

Mrs. George Huss, of Spring Mills, visited friends at this place recently.

The millwrights are placing the machinery for the new grist mill.

Misses Mattie and Carrie Long, of Centre Hall, called on friends here the beginning of the week.

Miss Lueila Kerstetter and Mrs. Krumrine, of State College, visited at the former's home Sunday.

Edward Page moved his family from Whitmer's station to this place, into the tenant house of Fergus Potter. He is welcomed back as one of the former citizens.

P. C. Bradford, the efficient telegraph operator, is in the mountains hunting deer, and his post of duty is filled by a young man from Milton.

Arthur Kimport and family spent a short vacation in this community, and Art., who is an expert hunter, spent a few days in the woods. He succeeded in bagging one squirrel as his share of the game.

Protracted meeting is in progress in the U. Ev. church, and should be attended by all who are interested in the progress of God's kingdom.

Mitchell Garbrick, a student at Franklin and Marshall College, was home over the election.

A birthday party was held in honor of Mrs. Hetty Long, Monday of this week.

Charles Dagle, formerly assistant superintendent of the work at the large saw mill here, moved his family to Sunbury last week, where he is employed in the car shops.

Chicken pox is not quite through tormenting the little boys and girls of this community, but is giving us a long siege of it.

Considerable concern is manifested by the farmers in reference to their hogs, and not without good cause. A disease is among the swine pronounced by Dr. Fry to be typhus fever; one farmer lost his entire stock, and several others suffered loss.

A few nights ago several nocturnal marauders, doubtless hungry for a mess of chicken, visited the home of the south side farmers and proceeded to help themselves to chickens. The man of the house aroused by the chickens' call for help, noticed three persons, one on the tree and two underneath. He went for his gun but on returning, fortunately for the thieves, stumbled over a chair and the noise frightened the visitors away before he could take deadly aim at them, and so they escaped.

The ball game on Saturday passed off to the tune of 11 to 7, in favor of Boalsburg.

Scott Wieland, who is clerking in a store at Nordmont, Sullivan county, was home over election and helped to roll up the majority for the Democratic candidates for county offices.

Oak Hall.

The farmers in this section are almost all through with their fall work.

The corn crop was a good one in this neighborhood.

A. J. Tate, of Lemont, passed through town on Monday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Lee, of Bellefonte, spent Sunday at the home of E. K. Smith.

Master Charles Wilson is visiting at the home of Harry Burns.

The citizens of this vicinity met to organize a singing class.

The Sunday school Normal started on Monday evening with seven students.

We guarantee and stand by every pair of shoes that leaves our store—Yeager & Davis, Bellefonte.

There was considerable rain fall in the eastern part of the state beginning of this week.

Do not fail to see our line of ladies $2 shoes—Yeager & Davis, Bellefonte.

Colyer.

Mrs. John Bubb, of Aaronsburg, and Mrs. Wm. Maize and daughter Mildred, of Millheim, spent several days of last week visiting friends in and about this vicinity.

Mrs. Dr. Alexander and son Elmer, and sister, Ella Smith, of Potters Mills, spent Sunday visiting at the home of J. H. Moyer.

Mrs. Rebecca Bedlyon visited Howard Lingle on Friday.

Miss Bessie Cooney spent Sunday with her friend Miss Sadie E. Bottorf.

Rock Grove and Fleisher Gap school rooms were improved very much by having new stoves placed in them. They were purchased from Samuel Bell, of Boalsburg.

Miss Katie Boal and Miss Carrie Bottorf, two of Colyer's highly accomplished young ladies Sunday evening were to call on their friend, Miss Cora Houtz.

Miss Cora Houtz returned home one day last week from Pleasant Gap where she had spent some time with her parents.

Mathew Swabb, of Buffalo, New York, was visiting his sister Mrs. Arthur Lee, the past week, and while out hunting he had the good luck to kill a wild turkey.

Miss Mary Moyer spent Saturday very pleasantly at the home of her cousin, Miss Marion Moyer.

Jonas Boal and his mother Mrs. Boal and sister Miss Katie Boal, made a flying trip to Centre Hall on Saturday on Business.

On Monday morning the Kefir-Passamagooddies hunting club of Colyer left for a two weeks' outing. They pitched their tent near the upper end of the kettle. J. E. Kline's and P. B. Jordan's teams conveyed them, with all the necessaries, to the camping ground; of course their supply was not in any ways limited for fear game would be wanting.

Warren Slack was the first in this community to get any game worth mentioning. While out hunting Saturday with the R. A. M's of Potters Mills, he shot a bear.

Coburn.

Mrs. E. J. Burd is on the sick list.

R. F. Vonada and family visited friends and relatives in Rebersburg on Sunday.

Oliver Hosterman, of Buffalo, visited his brother Theodore, at this place, on Tuesday.

Henry Kaler, of near Herndon, was home over Sunday.

Chicken thieves are again busily engaged in visiting the pens on Railroad street. A large number of chickens have been stolen quite recently.

W. L. Hosterman shipped a car load of hogs Tuesday.

Miss Annie Stover left for Bellefonte one day last week, where she has received employment.

Randall Harter, a student at Keller's Business College, was home over Sunday.

S. R. King, proprietor of the Coburn House, transacted business in Shickshinny the beginning of the week.

Miss Minnie Geary, of Millheim, was a welcome caller in town on Sunday.

Penns Cave.

Corn husking is almost over in this section and the next thing on the program will be the killing of the monstrous porkers.

The singing school that is to be held at Murray's school house will be opened in the near future. Prof. George Wise is to conduct the class, which is composed of the choicest material, from which a grand concert may be expected.

Emil Gentzell moved into John Ream's tenement house last Monday.

Crider, Orwig and Co. left for Virginia, where they have purchased a tract of timber; they shipped the mill several weeks ago.

Wallace White expects to go to Axemann, where he will attend school.

Harvey Hough and family were to visit his parents, who reside in the eastern part of Brush Valley, last Sunday.

Quite a number attended the communion services held at the Union church last Sunday.

Harry Ream and Wallace White were the guests of Benjamin Limbert Sunday.

An accompaniment for the Brush Valley sports:

When first they went to see her,
They had a timid heart;
And when the lights were low,
They sat this far apart.

But as their love grew warmer,
And they learned the joy of kiss;
When the lights were low,
They knocked out all the spaces,
Andsatupcloselikethis.

A Great Opportunity.

The burned district of Jacksonville, Fla., is to be rebuilt at once, offering an opportunity for employment to workmen, and excellent prospects to contractors and capitalists. Jacksonville is reached from all directions by the Seaboard Air Line Railway System, which offers unexcelled facilities in the way of schedules and through car service to that nov. 30

Good Year Glove Rubbers at Yeager & Davis Bellefonte.

Woodward.

Hogs are being butchered by a great many who fear that cholera will break out. Some few hogs have died in the neighborhood, but it is not certain that the disease was cholera.

John Sheesley and George Vonada were to Yeagertown last week. The latter rented a house and will move there shortly. Those from this section who are employed there are very well satisfied with the work and wages.

A. Treaster and Aaron Stover are engaged on the farm of J. Frank Torbert, north of town, and are trimming fruit trees, etc.

Aumillers are running their saw mill located on Pine Creek in full blast.

Fred Miller and wife and Mr. Burgerman and wife, of White Springs, Pa., were the guests of John J. Orndorf over Sunday.

Mrs. Wm. Wise and Mrs. Emma Estenwine spent a few days in Sugar Valley.

Harter Bros. have the saw mill they bought in Brush Valley in running order. Frank Kreamer, from west of Millheim, stocks the mill. The logs are hauled to the top of the mountain and then run down on the slide. Mr. Kreamer has moved into the old Motz house near Harter's so that he is quite near his work.

J. C. F. Motz is fixing up his old saw mill and will run the same with his traction engine, owing to the scarcity of water and dilapidated condition of the water wheel. John and Edson Fultz are doing the work.

Evangelist Tower and wife, of Williamsport, held services in the Evangelical church Sunday. Mrs. Tower is a fine talker. Owing to the sickness of a child in his family, Luther H. Detwiler was unable to teach school Monday.

Farmers that have low land are plowing for next spring. It is so dry that it is impossible to plow up land soil. Water is also scarce with some farmers.

Get our prices on Felts and Lumbermen's Gums—Yeager & Davis.

The Vocalist at Kieth's,

Hamilton Hill, the vocalist at Kieth's theatre, will sing "Good by to all, Good-bye," a song dedicated to Mrs. McKinley, and is descriptive of the dying moments of the martyred President. The song is a pathetic one. Biograph pictures include Li Hung Chang and the Penn-Leander boat race.

Are you vaccinated? That is the most of importance to yourself, but of concern to all others.

Pennsylvania Railroad's Winter Excursion Route Book.

In pursuance of its annual custom, the Passenger Department of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has just issued an attractive and comprehensive book descriptive of the leading Winter resorts of the East and South, and giving the rates and various routes and combinations of routes of travel. Like all the publications of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, this "Winter Excursion Book" is a model of typographical and clerical work. It is bound in a handsome and artistic cover in colors, and contains much valuable information for Winter tourists and travelers in general. It can be had free of charge at the principal ticket offices of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, or will be sent postpaid upon application to Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

We are Centre county agents for the Walk-Over shoes for men—Yeager & Davis, Bellefonte.

Proceed Cautiously,

Tobacco dealers are in constant danger of prosecution for violating the recently enacted law prohibiting the sale of tobacco to persons under the age of sixteen years. It is understood that several persons are threatening to prosecute tobacco dealers doing business within ten miles of this office, and to such the Reporter says "proceed cautiously." It is better to first treat with the dealer; and then, if necessary, prosecute.

Box Calf, Patent Leather, Enamel, Patent Kid and Vici Kid shoes for ladies at $2.00—Yeager & Davis, Bellefonte.

Rev. Dr. D. S. Monroe, formerly pastor of the Methodist church of Bellefonte, narrowly escaped being seriously injured by jumping off a rapidly moving train at Sunbury.

GRANT HOOVER
Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.
The Best is the Cheapest.....
No mutuals; no assessments.
...Money to Loan on First Mortgage
Office in Crider's Stone Building,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Telephone connection.

Winter Tourists Tickets Now on Sale via Seaboard Air Line Railroad.

The Seaboard Air Line Railway announces that, effective October 15, 1901, round trip Winter Excursion tickets will be placed on sale to resort points on its lines in North and South Carolina, Georgia and Florida. These low rates taken in connection with the superior service and fast schedules operated over this line, which is the shortest and best to Florida points, are brought to the attention of those who are planning Winter tours. It will be distinctly to their advantage to obtain definite information, which will be cheerfully furnished by any Agent or Representative of the Company.

J. C. Horton, Eastern Pass'r Agent, 1183 Broadway, New York City.
W. H. Doll, Gen'l Agt. Pass'r Dept. 1434 N. R. Ave., Washington, D. C.
C. L. Longsdorf, N. E. Pass'r Agt., 306 Washington St., Boston, Mass
J. R. Duval, Passenger Agent, Cont'l Trust Bldg., Baltimore, Md.
R. E. L. Bunch, Gen'l Pass'r Agt., Portsmouth, Va.
o. Nov. 30.

Write Grant Hoover for prices on insurance. ooo

Our motto: Quick sales and small profits—Yeager & Davis, Bellefonte.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—The following accounts have been examined, passed and filed of record in the Register's office for the inspection of heirs and legatees, creditors and all others in anywise interested, and will be presented to the Orphans Court of Centre County, for confirmation on Wednesday, the 27th day of November, A. D., 1901

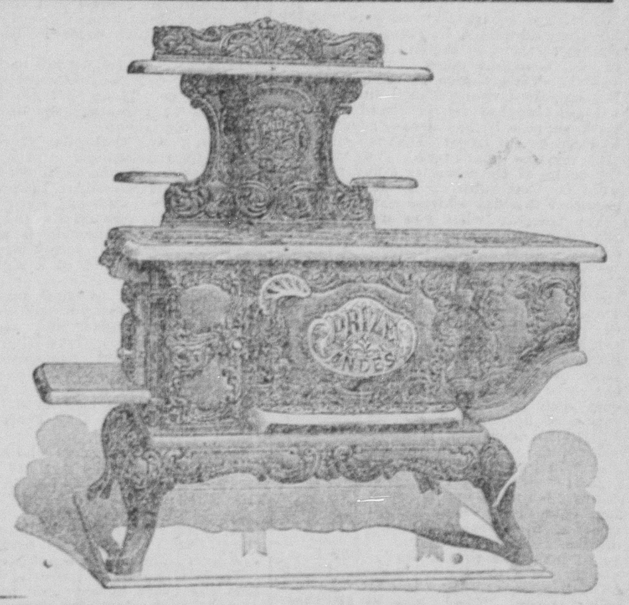
1. Final account of David Ike, administrator of Jonathan Ike, late of Taylor township, deceased.
2. The first partial account of Benjamin Gill, administrator, c. t. a. of the estate of Lucy E. Gill, late of State College Borough, deceased.
3. Final account of E. R. Owens, executor of the last will and testament of Josiah Owens, late of Spring township, deceased.
4. First and final account of J. D. Brickley, administrator of, etc., of Sarah J. Brickley, late of Curtin township, deceased.
5. The account of E. M. DeLong, administrator of etc., of Lucretia E. Adams, late of Miles township, deceased.
6. The first and final account of S. H. Bennison, guardian of Frances M. Johnson, a minor child of Nancy Johnson, late of Marion township, deceased.
7. First and final account of Anna E. Beaver, executrix of the last will and testament of Benjamin F. Beaver, late of State College Borough, deceased.
8. The account of C. M. Bower, administrator of etc., of John H. Orndorf, late of Marion township, deceased.
9. The second and final account of William L. Steele, guardian of Leah Elizabeth Lambert, a minor child of O. B. Lambert, late of Bellefonte Borough, deceased.
10. The second and partial account of Charles F. Cook, executor of the last will and testament of Mary L. McBride, late of Bellefonte Borough, deceased.
11. The account of George Taylor, surviving administrator of etc., of William Baird, late of Milesburg Borough, deceased.
12. The account of Addie L. Aikens, administratrix of etc., of John A. Aikens, late of Bellefonte Borough, deceased.
13. The third annual account of George R. Meek, trustee of the estate of Thomas R. Reynolds, late of Bellefonte Borough, deceased.
14. The fifth and partial account of James P. Coburn, ex'gutor of etc., of Thomas Huston, late of Walker township, deceased.

Bellefonte, Pa., Oct. 29th, 1901. A. G. ARCHEY, Register.

CENTRE HALL
CARRIAGE & WORKS.
We have been planning for some time, not to give you
Cheap work,
But to give you
Good work cheap.
At the prices we are now doing all kinds of Woodwork, Painting and Trimming, using only the very best stock and workmanship is a proof that good work can and is done very cheap.
We have left one new hand-made ELLIPTIC SPRING BUGGY, that we are now offering at a bargain.
This is a first-class buggy and a real dandy in appearance.
It has 1000 mile axles, open head oil tempered springs, 18-spoke Sarven wheels—all white hickory, rims riveted at all spokes, pannel back seat, trimmed with broadcloth, springing cushions and back, top 30 oz. rubber drill—everything necessary to make it a first-class buggy. Come and see it and you will be surprised to find what a bargain there is in this for you.
J. T. LEE,
Centre Hall, - Penn'a.

New Fall
and
Winter
Goods . . . .
We have just received a full line of—
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS and SHOES,
RUBBER GOODS,
and in fact everything kept in a first-class country store.
We invite all to come to see us and look over our stock of goods before buying elsewhere.
. . H. F. ROSSNAN, . .
Spring Mills, Pa.

. . New Goods. . .
An Elegant Line of . . . .
Dry Goods,
Suitings,
Cashmeres,
and Clothes.
Woolen and Cotton Blankets.
An Elegant Line of . . . .
Blue Prints
and Ginghams.
Just Received, a Fine Line of . .
Ladie's and Men's Underwear,
in Cotton and Wool Fleeced.
A Good Line of . . . .
Muslins at 6c worth 8c.
Kreamer & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.

We have added to our house furnishing establishment a full line of the latest improved cook, range and parlor stoves. We sell the "Andes" range for 25 per cent less than other dealers. SMITH BROS., Spring Mills.


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For all Kinds of Sores. Post paid by Mail, 25 cts.
DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa.

A. P. LUSE & SON,
CENTRE HALL, PA.

FLOORING, SIDING,
CEILING, SASH,
DOORS, BLINDS,
MOLDINGS, LATH, SHINGLES.
We also keep on hand
MILL . . HALL . . BRICK
and
CEDAR SHINGLES.
We have just received a car load of 140,000 of these shingles.
A. P. LUSE & SON.

You will find the best brands of
FLOUR
are kept by
JOHN S. AUMAN,
CENTRE HALL, PA.
Pillsbury Flour and
John S. Auman Brand
are the best on the market.
BRAN,
SHORTS,
CHOP &
MIDDLINGS
always on hand.
Custom chopping done at all times
I also keep Salt on hand at all times in grain bags or in burlap sacks. Also Baum's Poultry, Horse & Stock Food.
A new flour of entire wheat and superior to Graham flour now in stock.
Highest prices paid for all kinds of grain.

CELERY KING
NATURE'S CURE
A Great Nerve Medicine.
Celery King cleanses the system and builds it up.
It makes the blood pure.
It beautifies the complexion.
It cures constipation and liver disorders.
It cures headache and most other aches.
Celery King cures Nerve, Stomach, Liver and Kidney diseases. 1
Sold by J. F. Smith, Centre Hall; F. E. Wieland Linden Hall; G. H. Long, Spring Mills.

R. D. FOREMAN. WM. F. FLORAY
FOREMAN & FLORAY
(Successors to Geo. W. Ocker.)
—DEALERS IN—
Grain, Coal, Flour, Mill Feed, Salt, Fertilizers, Farming Implements, &c.
We pay the highest cash prices the market will afford for all kinds of grain, and at the same time will offer you goods as mentioned above at the lowest possible prices consistent with the quality of goods.
We make a specialty of
FLOUR
and carry in stock the best brands to be obtained anywhere, including both winter and spring wheat varieties.
In the line of farm implements we offer only the best, including Champion Binders and Mowers, Superior Grain Drills and Bucher & Gibbs
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Spring Tooth Harrows and One-horse Cultivators. The Champion Binders and Mowers, as well as the Superior Drills, have an established reputation for durability, lightness of draft, ease of operation, and perfection of work. Bucher & Gibbs' Plows have been popular since 1830, as the best general purpose plow made. Shares for these plows always on hand. These shares come direct from the factory and are far superior to the home-made ones, both in fit and quality of material.
We most respectfully solicit at least a share of your patronage.

DOOR OF MERCY.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Says There Will Be Salvation for the Morally Shipwrecked.

Yield Not to the Force of Immoral Gravitation—Helpfulness of Religion.

[Copyright, 1901.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage depicts the struggle of a man who desires liberation from the enthrallment of evil and shows how he may be set free; text, Proverbs xxiii, 35: "When shall I awake? I will seek it yet again."

With an insight into human nature such as no other man ever had, Solomon in these words is sketching the mental process of a man who has stepped aside from the path of rectitude and would like to return. Wishing for something better, he says: "When shall I awake? When shall I get over this horrible nightmare of iniquity?" But seized upon by uneradicated appetite and pushed down hill by his passions he cries out: "I will seek it yet again. I will try it once more."

About a mile from Princeton, N. J., there is a skating pond. One winter day, when the ice was very thin, a farmer living near by warned the young men of the danger of skating at that time. They all took the warning except one young man. He, in the spirit of bravado, said, "Boys, one round more." He struck out on his skates, the ice broke and his lifeless body was brought up. And in all matters of temptation and allurement it is not a prolongation that is proposed, but only just one more indulgence, just one more sin. Then comes the fatality. Alas, for the one round more! "I will seek it yet again."

Our libraries are adorned with elegant literature addressed to young men, pointing out to them all the dangers and perils of life. Complete maps of the voyage of life—the shoals, the rocks, the quicksands. But suppose a young man is already shipwrecked, suppose he is already off the track, suppose he has already gone astray, how can he get back? That is a question that remains unanswered, and amid all the books of the libraries I find not one word on that subject. To that class of persons I this day address myself.

You compare what you are now with what you were three or four years ago, and are greatly disheartened. You are ready with every passion of your soul to listen to a discussion like this. Be of good cheer! Your best days are yet to come. I offer you the hand of welcome and rescue. I put the silver trumpet of the gospel to my lips and blow one long, loud blast, saying, "Whosoever will, let him come, and let him come now." The church of God is ready to spread a banquet upon your return, and all the hierarchs of heaven fall into line of bannered procession over your redemption.

Years ago, and while yet Albert Barnes was living, I preached in his pulpit one night to the young men of Philadelphia. In the opening of my discourse I said, "O Lord, give me one soul to-night!" At the close of the service Mr. Barnes introduced a young man, saying, "This is the young man you prayed for." But I see now it was a too limited prayer. I offer no such prayer to-day. It must take in a wider sweep. "Lord, give us all these souls to-day for happiness and heaven!"

So far as God may help me I propose to show what are the obstacles to your return, and then how you are to surmount those obstacles. The first difficulty in the way of your return is the force of moral gravitation. Just as there is a natural law which brings down to earth anything you throw into the air, so there is a corresponding moral gravitation. I never shall forget a prayer I heard a young man make in the Young Men's Christian Association of New York. With trembling voice and streaming eyes he said: "O God, Thou knowest how easy it is for me to do wrong and how hard it is for me to do right! God help me!" That man knows not his own heart who has never felt the power of moral gravitation.

In your boyhood you had good associates and bad associates. Which most impressed you? During the last few years you have heard pure anecdotes and impure anecdotes. Which the easiest stuck to your memory? You have had good habits and bad habits. To which did your soul more easily yield? But that moral gravitation may be resisted. Just as you may pick up anything from the earth and hold it in your hand toward heaven, just so, by the power of God's grace, a fallen soul may be lifted toward peace, toward pardon, toward salvation. The force of moral gravitation is in every one of us, but also power in God's grace to overcome that force.

The next thing in the way of your return is the power of evil habit. I know there are those who say it is very easy for them to give up evil habits. I cannot believe them. Here is a man given to intoxication, who knows it is disgracing his family, destroying his property and ruining him body, mind and soul. If that man, being an intelligent man and loving his family, could easily give up that habit, would he not do so? The fact that he does not give it up proves that it is hard to give it up. It is a very easy thing to sail down stream, the tide carrying you with great force, but suppose you turn the boat up stream—is it so easy then to row it? As long as we yield to the evil inclinations in our heart and to our bad habits we are sailing down stream, but the moment we try to turn we put our boat in the rapids just above Niagara and try to row up stream.

A physician tells his patient that he must quit the use of tobacco, as it is destroying his health. The man replies, "I can stop that habit easy enough." He quits the use of the weed. He goes around not knowing what to do with himself. He cannot add up a column of figures; he cannot sleep nights. It seems as if the world had turned upside down. He feels his business is going to ruin. Where he was kind and obliging he is scolding and fretful. The composure that characterized him has given way to a fretful restlessness, and he has become a complete fidget. What power is it that has rolled a wave of woe over the earth and shaken a portent in the heavens? He has quit tobacco. After awhile he says: "I am going to do as I please; the doctor does not understand my case. I am going back to my old habits." And he returns. Everything assumes its usual composure. His business seems to brighten. The world becomes an attractive place to live in. His children, seeing the difference, hail the return of their father's genial disposition. What wave of color has dashed blue into the sky and greenness into the mountain foliage and the glow of sapphire into the sunset? What enchantment has lifted a world of beauty and joy on his soul? He has resumed tobacco.

The fact is we all know in our own experience that habit is a taskmaster. As long as we obey it, it does not chastise us. But let us resist it and we find that we are lashed with scorpion whips and bound with ship cable and thrown into the track of bone breaking Juggernauts.

In Paris there is a sculptured representation of Bacchus, the god of revelry. He is riding on a panther at full leap. Oh, how suggestive! Let every one who is speeding on bad ways understand he is not riding a docile and well broken steed, but that he is riding a monster wild and bloodthirsty and going at a death leap.

I have also to say if a man wants to return from evil practices society repulses him. The prodigal, wishing to return, tries to take some professor of religion by the hand. The professor of religion looks at him, looks at the faded apparel and the marks of dissipation, and instead of giving him a firm grip of the hand offers him the tip end of the longer fingers of the left hand, which is equal to striking a man in the face.

Oh, how few Christian people understand how much gospel there is in a good, honest handshaking! Sometimes when you have left the need of encouragement and some Christian man has taken you heartily by the hand have you not felt thrilling through every fiber of your body, mind and soul an encouragement that was just what you needed?

The prodigal, wishing to get into good society, enters a prayer meeting. Some good man without much sense greets him by saying: "Why are you here? You are about the last person that I expected to see in a prayer meeting. Well, the dying thief was saved, and there is hope for you." You do not know anything about this, unless you have learned that when a man tries to return from evil courses of conduct he runs against repulsions innumerable.

We say of some man, "He lives a block or two from the church, or half a mile from the church." In all our great cities there are men who are 5000 miles from church—vast deserts of indifference between them and the house of God.

The fact is we must keep our respectability though thousands perish. Christ sat with publicans and sinners, but if there come to the house of God a man with marks of dissipation upon him people are almost sure to put up their hands in horror, as much as to say, "Is it not shocking?"

How these dainty, fastidious Christians in all our churches are going to get into heaven I do not know unless they have an especial train of cars cushioned and upholstered, each one a car to himself. They cannot go with the great herd of publicans and sinners.

O ye who curl your lip of scorn on the fallen, I tell you plainly that if you had been surrounded by the same influences instead of sitting to-day amid the cultured and the refined and the Christian you might have been a crouching wretch in stable or ditch covered with filth and abomination!

It is not because we are naturally any better, but because the mercy of God has protected us. Those that are brought up in Christian parentage should not be so hard on the fallen.

I think also that men are often hindered from returning by the fact that churches are anxious about their membership, too anxious about their denominations, and they rush out when they see a man about to give up sin and return to God and ask him how he is going to be baptized, whether by sprinkling or immersion, and what kind of a church he is going to join.

Oh, despise not parental anxiety! The time will come when you will have neither father nor mother, and you will go around the place where they used to watch you and find them gone from the house and gone from the field and gone from the neighborhood. Cry as loud for forgiveness as you may over the mound in the churchyard, they cannot answer. Dead! Dead!

God pity the young man who has brought disgrace on his father's name! God pity the young man who has broken his mother's heart! Better that he had never been born. Better if in the first hour of his life, instead of being laid against the warm bosom of maternal tenderness, he had been coffined and sepulchered.

There is no balm powerful enough to heal the heart of one who has brought parents to a sorrowful grave, and who wanders about through the dismal cemetery rending the air and wringing the hands and crying: "Mother! Mother!" Oh, that to-day, by all the memories of the past and by all the hopes of the future, you would yield your heart to God! May your father's God and your mother's God be your God forever!

This hour the door of mercy swings wide open. Hesitate not a moment. In many a case hesitation is the loss of all. At the corner of a street I saw a tragedy. A young man evidently doubted as to which direction he had better take. His hat was lifted high enough so you could see he had an intelligent forehead. He had a stout chest and a robust development. Splendid young man! Cultured young man! Honored young man! Why did he stop there while so many were going up and down? The fact is that every young man has a good angel and a bad angel contending for the mastery of his spirit, and there were a good angel and a bad angel struggling with that young man's soul at the corner of the street. "Come along with me," said the good angel; "I will take you home. I will spread my wings over your pillow. I will lovingly escort you all through life under supernatural protection. I will bless every cup you drink out of, every couch you rest on, every doorway you enter. I will consecrate your tears when you weep, your sweat when you toil, and at the last I will hand over your grave into the hand of the bright angel of a Christian resurrection. I have been sent of the Lord to be your guardian spirit. Come with me," said the good angel in a voice of unearthly symphony. It was music like that which drops from a lute of heaven when a seraph breathes on it.

"Oh, no," said the bad angel, "come with me. I have something better to offer. The wines I pour are from chalices of bewitching carousal. The dance I lead is over floors tessellated with unrestrained indulgence. There is no God to frown on the temples of sin where I worship. The skies are Italian. The paths I tread are through meadows daisied and primrosed. Come with me."

The young man hesitated at a time when hesitation was ruin, and the bad angel smote the good angel until it departed, spreading wings through the starlight, upward and away until a door swung open in the sky, and forever the wings vanished. That was the turning point in that young man's history, for the good angel flown, he hesitated no longer, but started on a pathway which is beautiful at the opening, but blasted at the last. The bad angel led the way through gate after gate, and at each gate the road became rougher and the sky more lurid, and what was peculiar, as the gate slammed shut it came to with a jar that indicated it would never open. Past each portal there were a grinding of locks and a shoving of bolts, and the scenery on each side of the road changed from gardens to deserts, and the June air became a cutting December blast, and the bright wings of the bad angel turned to sackcloth, and the fountains that at the start had tossed with wine poured forth bubbling tears of foaming blood. And on the right side of the road there was a serpent, and the man said to the bad angel, "What is that serpent?" And the answer was, "That is the serpent of stinging remorse." On the left side of the road there was a lion, and the man asked the bad angel, "What is that lion?" The answer was, "That is the lion of all devouring despair." A vulture flew through the sky, and the man asked the bad angel, "What is that vulture?" The answer was, "That is the vulture waiting for the carcasses of the slain."

And then the man said to the bad angel, "What does all this mean? I trusted in what you said at the street corner; I trusted it all. Why have you thus deceived me?" Then the last deception fell off the charmer and he said, "I was sent from the pit to destroy your soul. I watched my chance for many a long year. When you hesitated that night at the street corner I gained my triumph. Now you are here. Ha, ha! You are here! Come, now, let us fill the chalice and drink to darkness and woe and death! Hail, hail!"

Oh, young man, will the good angel sent forth by Christ or the bad angel sent forth by sin get the victory over your soul? Their wings are interlocked this moment above you, contending for your soul, as above the Apennines eagle and condor fight in midsky. This hour decides eternal destinies.

WILL RINGLETS RETURN

The early Victorian fashions are slowly returning, writes a feminine contributor to the London Graphic. The low-cut dresses, the bell sleeves, the fichus, the pelerines, the hair drawn over the ears and gathered low in the neck. Will ringlets come back, too? Our mothers loved those curious appendages, which framed the face, half hiding, half revealing it in the most coquettish manner possible. The poke bonnet, the ringlets which required constant attention, and which Becky Sharp shook back so archly, are surely unsuited to quick movements—to the bicycle, the hockey field or the lightning drive on a motor car. Still, they may return.

CHINESE RIBBONS

Chinese ribbons, showing quaint symbols on gold and silver grounds, make fascinating belts and collars and can be found at the Oriental shops. Persian bands and Italian embroidery both promise to retain their hold, although no metal accessories will be used to the excess that was the case last year. An all-white bodice is always a good investment. If it soils it can be readily and thoroughly cleansed. Worn with these rich toned ribbons it becomes exceedingly chic, and, it is always well to remember, can be varied again and again. For immediate wear, deep, glowing orange, the shade that suggests autumn splendor, is eminently smart. Worn in bits upon a white waist, it is brilliantly effective as well as in the height of style.

PEARLS IN GREAT VOGUE.

The tremendous vogue and consequent high prices of pearls is the striking feature of the jewelry world today. Only a few weeks ago a pearl necklace sold for $100,000.

The famous pearls of the Countess de Castiglione, who died in Paris last summer, brought a high price.

Possibly the finest pearls in England are the celebrated Orloff pearls, which once were worn by an Empress and now belong to the American Duchess of Marlborough. Mrs. Bradley-Martin has some of the best pearls in England.

The vogue of the nouveau art jewelry has created an extraordinary demand for fresh water pearls, which are lavishly used in bizarre designs. America is furnishing the best of them. There was a time when England was famous for her fresh water pearls, but none is found in her rivers now.

THE NEWPORT STOOP.

A certain modification has been noted in the carriage feminine in fashionable circles. The body is caried at a different angle and military erectness is no longer the rule. Mademoiselle assumes the Newport stoop, which is certainly a graceful pose, quite far removed from lounging. It has something of the suavity and urbanity implied in the pose, an art of graceful concession to the guest whom one entertains. For want of a better name it is called the Newport stoop. The assumption implies a delicate compliment to one's companion, an air of solicitude for the entertainment of one's companions. It is the reverse of the old military or stiffly erect demeanor which was once considered a la mode. This attitude was one of dignity, but rather aggressive in its assumption of self importance and of condescension to companions. Although the new deportment and carriange of the physique should not be exaggerated into the vulgarity of the "Grecian bend" of thirty or more years ago, it is, perhaps, a turn in that direction. It should not be burlesqued Practice before a cheval glass and begin very gradually. The inclination of the body is not from the neck nor from the shoulders, but from the hips.

SOME DECEITFUL APPEARANCES.

"Isn't it strange," said the observant young woman, "that you almost never see a woman the back of whose head is beautiful, who has a pretty face? I don't know how many times I have seen women the back of whose heads were covered with pretty rippling, wavy masses of hair, dressed so delightfully that I have taken great pains to get a view of the face of the owner, only to be disappointed. The woman is either old or noticeably plain. Perhaps pretty women are so pleased with the reflection of their faces in the mirror that they can't give the time to arrangement of the back of the head, or the plain woman may dislike so much to look at her face that she turns her attention to her hair, from which it is possible to bring about satisfactory results. But if you don't believe me, just notice, and see if it isn't the exception which proves the rule when a woman has a back head view which is attractive and an equally pleasing face."—New York Times.

THE COAT OF WINTER.

It is not a subject of congratulation to most women that the three-quarter coat will be the coat of the winter. The majority of women are not tall and slender, and a three-quarter coat on any other figure spells a word that means the opposite of grace.

Except in fur the bolero will at last retire from its exalted position as first favorite, and the infinitely more becoming and cosy little coat, either very loose or with a small neatly fitting basque, has come to comfort us and, let it be whispered, improve our figures at the same time.

Golf jackets of fancy white material, heavily embroidered with colored silk on the front, the design forming golf clubs.

Another favorite is to be the Russian blouse in velvet—velvet with silk strappings and curious embroideries now and velvet with fur later on. With this coat alone shall we see tight cuffs though the sleeve above will be quite full, particularly at the elbow. Except in fur revers will have almost vanished, big collars will still hold their own, but in many cases our shoulders are to be displayed in the neatest possible lines.

FOR MAKING UP.

In plain materials there are plenty of serges, and some with herringbone weaving in pastel shades, reps, cheviots, satin cashmeres of all colors, light and dark, fancy cheviots with zibeline effects on fancy weaving, as well as the plain, good cashmeres always in demand, but now apparently returning to special favor.

Rich and soft are piano cloths, for which there is a universal demand in grays, violets, navy and other shades. They are so silky, soft and charming it is not wonderful they have had so great a following and are likely to continue it.

A WOMAN'S EXPERIENCE IN KLONDIKE.

We loaded our outfits into the boats, and at one o'clock pushed out across Linderman, which is seven miles long, and which connects with Bennett Lake by a river about half a mile in length, the water of which is shallow and filled with large, sharp rocks, necessitating the lining through of our boats. The men packed the goods around to the shore of Lake Bennett, and as I walked along the shore I came across a newly made grave with the following inscription, "J. Mathews, age 26." I learned that after losing his all on the summit he went back to Dyea, put his last dollar into a second outfit, and tried to carry his loaded boat through this channel, when it was dashed to pieces on the rocks and everything lost. He was so discouraged after his second loss that he shot himself through the heart.

I gathered a few green boughs from the spruce trees near, placed them in the snow over his grave, and if I could have learned where his mother was would have sent her word, as she will be waiting and watching many weeks for mail from the Klondike, another lone watcher grieving for the absence of one who will never return.—Emma L. Kelly, in Lippincott's Magazine.

VALUE OF DRESSING WELL.

A few years ago a well-known teacher, who had founded and carried on for many years a successful school for girls in one of the Middle States, decided to retire. She looked about for a successor.

Many candidates were brought to her notice. The place was an important one. The emoluments were large, no school stood higher in the esteem of the public, and Mrs. Blank was anxious to find just the right woman for the place, says the Youth's Companion.

At last a woman offered to take the school who, apparently, had every quailfication to carry it on with distinction. She was one of the most learned women in the country, she spoke half a dozen languages, and was witty and wise in them all, and she had a long and successful record as an educator.

But Mrs. Blank, after a brief interview, declined to consider as a candidate, and also refused to make known at the time her reason for the decision. Years afterward she said to a friend:

"There was no doubt as to her scholarship or her ability to teach, but her gloves were soiled and one shoe had lost half of the buttons. Trifles you think? But they betrayed qualities which made her unfit to be the guide of young girls. The woman, whatever her ability, who does not respect herself enough to be clean and neat will never command the respect of others."

The applicant never knew that her gaping glove and slovenly shoe cost her a place of ease and honor for life.

A place of trust with a large salary was open to women in one of the public departments in Washington several years ago. One candidate brought the highest recommendation, but was dismissed promptly by the committee who had the power of appointment. She was glaringly dressed in the extreme of the fashion, with glittering jewels and nodding plumes.

"We want a working woman, not a cockatoo," said the chairman, after the absurdly dressed candidate had retired.

Nothing shows sense or discretion more accurately in men or women than the way in which they dress. If they attach just the correct importance to their coats and gowns they are likely also to estimate the other factors of life at their just value.

GLEANINGS FROM THE SHOPS.

Wool and other knit gloves for heavy winter wear.

Large hats adorned by ribbon running in and out around the entire brim.

Beautiful matched sets consisting of hat, boa and muff, and made of feathers, fur, etc.

Waists of moire antique silk in light and striking colors.

Women's stock collars with four-in-hand ties attached; made of flannel.

Hats of all shapes and materials, trimmed with green parrots.

Prix seam suede gloves, showing white edges, for both men and women.

Beautiful hats of velvet trimmed with Irish point lace.

Flannel waists in a wide variety of colorings, with elaborately embroidered fronts.

Women's 36-inch tan coats made of handsome smooth cloth.

Women's heavy white gloves trimmed with gilt braid.

The new lines of lace-trimmed handkerchiefs in irregular shapes.

Fur capes, collars and boas in mink, sable, marten and a variety of other popular sorts.

A great variety of combinations in pearl and silver in umbrella handles.

Women's lace scarfs, to be tied as an automobile or in any other desired form.

Raglan mackintoshes, in black, tan, brown and green.

Gold wire jewelry, forming names, designs, etc.

Gauze fans, handsomely painted and adorned with spangles.

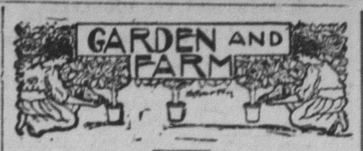
Lace collars and boleros in a wide variety of styles.

Golf jackets of fancy white material, heavily embroidered with colored silk on the front, the design forming golf clubs.

Women's black hosiery with small college flags about an inch in length embroidered in silk just over the instep.

Women's wide scarfs, rather on the automobile order, but made to be tied twice; once at the neck and then again over the bust, the ends hanging down free.—Dry Goods Economist.

Servia, Roumania and Bulgaria are the only governments in the world that exclusively own their own railways.



CORN FODDER AND HAY FOR STOCK.

It is difficult to make a proper comparison between corn fodder and hay, because the quality of either largely depends upon the curing. Bright, green corn fodder, shredden or cut fine, is superior to improperly cured hay, while good hay is far superior to corn fodder that was not cut down until the leaves turned yellow. If fodder is tender and juicy the animals will prefer the stalks to the leaves, as the stalks are rich in sugar, but much depends upon the stage of growth at which the stalks were harvested.

VALUE OF CORN STOVER.

The Maryland Experiment Station reports that by weighing the ears and stover of corn, and analyzing them, they found 1,530 pounds of digestible matter in the ears and 1,642 in the stover, or 112 pounds more of food in the stover than in the ear. Probably it was not as rich in percentage of protein as was the ear and grain, but it was certainly too valuable to be wasted, as it often is, where the corn shedder has not come in use. And, by the way, chemists say the lower part of the stalk is more nutritious than that above the ear.

EXCELLENT WINTER FEED.

Turnips and carrots make excellent winter food. For cattle they should be sliced with a root slicer, which does the work very rapidly. Even poultry can consume such foods when the materials are sliced. The way to prepare sliced roots is to sprinkle cornmeal and bran over the mess and give it to the cattle or fowls at least once a day. The advantages are that such foods are succulent, easily digested, and afford a change from the usual dry rations. Ensilage should be given if there is a supply on hand, but the root crops will be found excellent, no matter what the other foods may be.

SELECTION OF THE GARDEN.

There should be upon the farm either a change in the location of the garden, putting the place used for that purpose into grass for a year or two to cleanse it not only of woods, insect pests and fungous diseases, or such changes as will serve as a rotation of crops. It is true that many of the perrennial crops, as rhubarb, asparagus, and the bush fruits, cannot be changed so often, but they need not be in the garden proper. There are often strips along the walls or by the side of the buildings that can be used for these plants, that are now given over to burdock and other weeds, that could be fitted for coultivation with a little labor, and are often by their location fertile, and would be well adapted to growing the fruits, or, indeed, anything else one might want to put there. Being near the house they would be convenient of access from the kitchen, and could receive the soap suds and other house slops to stimulate growth, while they would be handy when it was desired to gather a picking from them. And, indeed, the rhubarb, currants and other bush fruits would often do better if new plantations were set about once in three years and theo ld ones dug up when the new ones had reached full bearing.

UTILIZING BEESWAX FOR PROFIT.

I take all the old comb from our colonies of bees each season, put it in a large iron kettle, such as is used on the farm outdoors, and fill the kettle with water. This is boiled vigorously for several hours. A tub is then filled half full of water, on which is floated an old board of some sort. The mixture is then dipped out with an old pan or dipper from the kettle, and poured through a hemp sack or other thin material, which is allowed to rest upon the board floating in the tub. The wax runs through the sack into the tub. There will be a considerable residue left in the sack, which can be separated by squezing or rolling the mass with a round stick or other press.

The wax will float on the surface of the water and soon cool. In the meantime the kettle should be cleansed, filled with clear water and the wax boiled up a second time. After the first straining it looks brown and unfit for use. It should be boiled a second time and strained carefully through a fine meshed cloth several times. It can be melted now without water and put in molds ready for the market. The sack or cloth used for straining the wax is of no special value afterward and should be thrown away. I have made as much as twenty pounds a season out of comb considered worthless, and would have been thrown away under ordinary circumstances. I always find a good market for first-class beeswax and save all scraps and pieces of old comb, treating it in the manner described above.—Mrs. W. H. Johnson, in New England Homestead.

SWINE FOR MARKET.

For several years now there has practically been a shortage in hogs, and the coming winter promised to be an exception. The industry is not suffering under a boom nor depresion. It has been steady and uniform throughout. Probably the most unsatisfactory thing about some farm crops is that they are subject to rather violent booms and periods of great depression. No farmer of the right type enjoys such uncertainties. There may be a certain class of farmers who like it. But they are rather the speculators and hangers-on of the business, who want to get rich suddenly, and cannot stand the steady, uniform work which carries a man's business by degrees from a low to a high position. Even in the great industrial world booms and depressions are dreaded by all the conservative men and are enjoyed by the speculators and idlers.

In recent years the efforts of cattle men have been directed toward the establishment of steady, uniform markets. They have deplored the uncertainties of their business, and to-day we have far less fluctuations than formerly. Still, the failure or partial failure of corn or wheat must always tend to create a great change in cattle. Without adequate feed on hand cattle dealers will rush their stock to the market, and later there will come a period of scarcity. The wise preparation for any emergency is a part of the business policy of every one engaged in this work. It is something that conservative growers expect and largely anticipate. Now hogs have suffered no depression in the last two years, and in view of present crop conditions, there is little likelihood of the market being overstocked with swine for the next eighteen months. Indeed, one was never surer of good returns from swine-breeding and feeding than to-day. With the comparative scarcity of corn there will naturally be more difficult in feeding the hogs at a cost which will enable the growers to realize profits. But with our great dairy and grain interests presenting unknown and almost unguessed possibilities for feeding, the shrewd, experienced breeder of hogs will not find the present problem too great for him to solve. There is more than one way to reach any point, and also to perform any problem, but often each one must solve it for himself.—E. P. Smith, in American Cultivator.

WINTERING BEES.

The colonies should be strong to winter well. It is the number of bees that count and not the number of hives. When there are weak colonies it is good policy to unite them. They may be united as late as November. If not united the weaklings will continue weak, if they live through the winter, which is doubtful. United, they would make a good strong colony by next June, providing other conditions are favorable. They could then be divided into two good ones. It might do to attempt to winter the weak colonies separate if there was any hope of them building up in the spring, but they won't do it. The bees will die off faster than the young ones come on. They cannot keep the inside of the cluster warm enough for rearing early brood. Being so few in numbers their whole strength is needed to resist the cool spring weather. A large number of bees clustered together can stand the severest cold in winter and keep the nursery warm for the rearing of young bees early. Not more than half the bees in the strongest colonies live through the winter and the weaker ones lose more than half. There should be young bees hatching as late as October to take the place of the old bees that die off during the winter. There should be enough honey in the hives to take the bees through the spring as well as winter.—Fanny M. Wood, in *The Epitomist.*

HARVESTING APPLES AND PEARS.

The proper picking of apples and pears has more to do with their keeping than many imagine. On a large orchard where thousands of bushels of these fruits are harvested, the work is apt to be rushed, and haste generally spoils a good deal of the crop. Poor, ignorant and careless pickers are also responsible for the spoiling of a good deal of the fruit. From 2 to 5 per cent. of the crop is generally figured out as injured by the picking and packing. The experienced apple picker, who works by the day, is worth more to the farmer than two inexperienced men working by the piece. The latter, in order to count a great number of bushels for the day's work, will grow careless and indifferent. He will injure more fruit than his services are worth.

I prefer experienced pickers employed by the day every time, especially in an orchard where fine fruits are raised. For the export trade you cannot afford a careless picker. Apples intended for this trade should be raised on trees where the fruit has been thinned out systematically, in order to make each apple grow its largest. Now on such a tree you cannot afford to lose an apple by careless picking. Yet this may be done by careless pickers so easily that the profits will be seriously cut into. I have seen beginners in their haste to fill their baskets shake the limbs where a few choice apples were just beyond their reach. They not only dislodge these fruits but injure many more on other branches. So important is the picking that I always begin early and employ only a few pickers at a time. They work under my supervision, and if the limbs are shaken or the fruit unduly bruised and pricked, some explanation must be given. The apples are all large and choice, and I expect each one to be harvested without a bruise. There is no reason why more than half a dozen apples or so should be dropped from each tree. If more are dislodged there is some trouble—carelessness or ignorance on the part of the pickers. The employment of boys to pick apples is generally a great mistake unless the apples are small and intended for the cider mill or some local market. While the boys cost only half the amount paid to expert men pickers, the difference will be found in favor of the latter at the end, especially where choice apples or pears are raised. So much depends upon the proper harvesting of apples and pears that it may be said the packing and shipping are only secondary importance. No bruised and pricked fruits can be packed and shipped to keep. First of all, the fruits must be sound and free from all injury.—S. W. Chambers in American Cultivator.

Ancestry of Presidents.

President Roosevelt is the second President of Dutch ancestry, Van Buren being first. Of our other Chief Executives fourteen have sprung from English stock, five from Scotch-Irish, three from Scotch, and one, Jefferson, from Welsh.

The tube of a twelve-inch gun has five grooves, causing the projectile to revolve seventy-five times a second.

Largest in the World.

Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass., are the largest manufacturers of cocoa and chocolate in the world. They received a gold medal from the Paris Exposition of last year. This year they have received three gold medals from the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo. Their goods are the standard for purity and excellence.

Unmentionable.

Teacher—"What does b-u-l-l-y spell?"

Johnny—"Wully, er—u'm—m——"

Teacher—"Come! Come! Suppose a great big boy were to strike a little fellow, what would you call him?"

Johnny—"I don't dast to tell yer Ma'am."—Catholic Standard and Times.

They Cost Money.

She—Do you find golf a very difficult game?

He—Oh, no. Not after you've acquired a little knowledge.

She—What do you consider the most difficult thing to acquire?

He—The sticks and balls.

Further Particulars.

Miss Saltonstall—Mrs. Smythe tells me that her father won distinction on the bench.

Miss Winthrop—Yes, he was a shoemaker.

Colds

"I had a terrible cold and could hardly breathe. I then tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and it gave me immediate relief."
W. C. Layton, Sidell, Ill.

How will your cough be tonight? Worse, probably. For it's first a cold, then a cough, then bronchitis or pneumonia, and at last consumption. Coughs always tend downward. Stop this downward tendency by taking Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., $1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

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25c EACH
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WET WEATHER WISDOM!
THE ORIGINAL
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OILED CLOTHING
BLACK OR YELLOW
WILL KEEP YOU DRY
NOTHING ELSE WILL
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTES
CATALOGUES FREE
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ASTHMALENE
SEND FOR FREE TRIAL BOTTLE.
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HANDSOME AMERICAN LADY, independently rich, wants good, honest husband. Address Mrs. E., 87 Market St., Chicago, Ill.

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IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER. B N U 46.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

SUGGESTION TO ROOSEVELT.

Chicago Paper Tells Him How to Condense His Coming Message.

Already the Washington correspondents are writing President Roosevelt's message for him—albeit he is still in possession of his voice and can command the services of a typewriter.

If, however, Mr. Roosevelt intends to cover one-half of the ground laid out for him by the correspondents our advice to him is to issue his message in serial form, says the Chicago Record-Herald. He has the pen of a ready writer and an exhaustless fund of ideas of his own to draw on, and yet he is said to contemplate the incorporation of the reports of his cabinet officers in his own reviews of "the state of the Union" and recommendation of those things he judges "necessary and expedient" for the consideration of congress.

If President Roosevelt will consult the sound sense of the American people he will make his message unique in the history of modern presidential messages by its brevity. He can say all that is necessary to be said at this time in a message of 5,000 words, and by using the reports of the departments as appendixes in less space.

The constitutional idea of the president's message was that it was for the "information" of congress and the people. But that was before the daily press had come to keep the public better informed as to the state of the union than it could be if presidential messages were issued weekly.

The president cannot do better between now and the first week in December than to devote his spare time—of which he will not have too much—to the strenuous task of condensing what is necessary and eliminating what is unnecessary to be said in his first message to congress. He should be familiar with the superiority in range and accuracy of a rifle over a blunderbuss.

Every unnecessary word in a president's message increases the opportunity for error.

One Mail in Nine Months.

In a private letter to a Gotebora editor dated Tjarkhlik, April 27, the Swedish explorer, Sven Hedin, relates that he had just got his first mail and received his first news of the world in nine months. His Chinese companions and servants were gentle and amiable. At Tjarkhlik he fitted out a caravan of the thirty-eight camels, twenty-four horses and seventy mules. His journey for 170 Swedish miles had led him through an absolutely unexplored part of Asia. On one occasion, when his caravan was in danger of perishing through lack of water, a mass of snow was luckily found in a gulch. Another time the party was saved by blocks of sweet ice floating on salt water.—Indianapolis News.

The Queen's Kind Heart.

To illustrate Queen Alexandra's kindness of heart a story told is that of an elderly lady-in-waiting to her mother, the late Queen of Denmark. In one of King Christian's weekly letters to his daughter he wrote that the old lady was dying and that her one last wish was to speak again to her "dear Princess Alex." At that time it was impossible for Alexandra to leave England, but she spoke a long, tender message of love and hope and remembrance into a phonograph and sent it by special courier to Copenhagen. It arrived only a short time before the old lady's death, but it made her last hours serenely happy.—Philadelphia Times.

Not a Waste of Time.

"Edication is a good thing, Limpy, an' don't you run it down."

"Ever git any of it, Weary?"

"Me? Well, I shoulud say yes. I went to night school all one winter."

"An' what did you git to show for it, Weary?"

"What did I git? I got four overcoats, three hats and seven umbrellas. Don't you tell me that goin' to school is a waste o' time."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

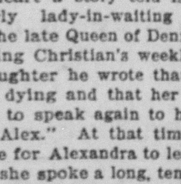
Hearts Not Trumps.

"O darling!" exclaimed the young man, as a look of pain chased itself across his open-faced countenance, "you have broken my—"

"Your heart?" interrupted the maiden fair. "I am so sorry."

"No, not my heart," he rejoined, "but every cigar in my vest pocket—and they cost ten cents apiece, too."

Trifling that Costs.
Neglect
Sciatica and Lumbago
And you may be disabled and incapacitated for work for many long days.



St. Jacobs Oil
Will cure surely, right away, and save time, money and suffering. It
Conquers Pain
Price, 25c and 50c.
SOLD BY ALL DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Conditions.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "Little relief has been afforded the leading manufacturing industry in the matter of transporting facilities. In fact the situation on the whole is less satisfactory since inability to secure coke has brought about the banking of some furnaces. This in turn tends to harden the market for pig iron, though no actual alteration in prices has occured, except at Philadelphia, where 25 cents more a ton is readily paid.

"As this industry is considered the best business barometer, present conditions and future prospects are certainly most encouraging.

"Low temperature in grain growing States brought a higher level of quotations, corn rising 23 cents above the figure ruling at the corresponding date last year, and 26 cents over 1899.

"Wheat is moving out freely at both coasts, shipments from the United States for the week amounting to 5,651,472 bushels, against 3,210,164 bushels in the same week of 1900, and 3,927,203 in 1899. Vigorous milling and foreign demands caused a fair advance in price to about last year's figures, despite the difference in output.

"Failures for the week numbered 243 in the United States, against 201 last year, and 33 in Canada, against 18 last year."

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Flour—Best Patent, $4.45; High Grade Extra, $3.95; Minnesota Bakers, $2.90a3.10.

Wheat—New York No. 2 83¼c; Philadelphia No. 2 red 76a76½c; Baltimore No. 2, 75½c.

Corn—New York No. 2, 66¼c; Philadelphia No. 2, 64¾a65¼c; Baltimore No. 2, 62½c.

Oats—New York No. 2, 45c; Philadelphia No. 2, 45½a46¼c; Baltimore No. 2, 45a45½c.

Hay—No. 1 Timothy, $16.00a16.50; No. 2 Timothy, $15.00a15.50; No. 3 Timothy, $12.50a14.00.

Fruits and Vegetables—Apples—Maryland and Virginia, fancy, per brl, $2.00a2.25; do Maryland and Pennsylvania, packed, per brl, $2.00a2.75. Cranberries—Cape Cod, per brl, $5.00a5.50. Pears—Eastern Shore, Maryland, Keifers, per basket, 15a30c; do New York Keifers, per brl, $2.50a2.75. Quinces—New York, per brl, $3.50a4.00. Yams—Rappahannock, per brl, $1.00a1.25. Beets—Native, per 100 bunches, $1.00a1.50. Carrots—Native, per bunch, 1a1½c. Cabbages—New York, per ton $9.00a10.00. Celery—New York, per dozen 20a50c.; do native, per bunch 2½a3½c. Cauliflower—Long Island, per brl, or crate, $1.50a2.00. Eggplants—Florida, per crate $3.00a4.00. Lima Beans—Native, per bushel 75a90c. Lettuce—Native, per box 15a30c. Onions—Yellow, per bushel $1.00a1.10; do white, per bushel $1.25a1.30. Peppers—Native, per bushel box 25a30c. Pumpkins, each 4a5c. Parsnips—Native, per box, 25a30c. Turnips—Native, per box 10a12½c. Tomatoes—Eastern Shore, Maryland, per basket 30a35c.

Potatoes—Maryland and Pennsylvania, prime, per bushel 60a65c; do do do medium, per bushel 40a50c; do New York prime, 60a65c; do do seconds, 45a50c. Sweets—Eastern Shore Virginia, yellows, per brl $1.25a1.50; do do do, culls, per brl, 75c.a$1; do Rappahannock, per brl $1.25a1.50; do native, per brl, $1.40a1.60.

Provisions and Hog Products.—Bulk rib sides, 10¾c.; shoulders, 9¾c.; bacon clear rib sides, 11c; California, 9¾c.; hams, 10 lbs., 13 to 13½c.; do skinned, 13½c.; do., beef, Western, canvased and uncanvased sets, 14½c.; mess pork, $17.50; ham pork, $17.50; lard, refined, 50-lb. cans, 11¼c.; do. do., half barrels and new tubs, 11½c. Lard, in tierces, 11c.

Dairy Products.—Butter—Elgin, 23a24c.; separator, extras, 22a23c.; do., firsts, 20a21c; do, gathered cream, 20a21c; do imitation, 17a18c; ladle, extra, 15a17c; ladles, first, 14a15c.; choice Western rolls, 15a16c.; fair, to good, 13a14c.; half-pound creamery, Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania, 21a23c.; do, rolls, 2-lb. do, 20c.

Cheese.—New cheese, large 60 lbs., 10¼ to 10½c.; do, flats, 37 lbs., 10½ to 10⅝c.; picnics, 23 lbs., 11 to 11¼c.

Eggs—Western Maryland and Pennsylvania, per dozen 23c.a—; Eastern Shore (Maryland and Virginia), per dozen 23c.a—; Virginia, per dozen 23c.a—; West Virginia, 22a23c; Western, 22a23c; Southern, —a22c; icehouse, choice, at mark, per dozen 17c.a—.

Live Poultry—Chickens—Hens, per lb, 9a9½c; do old roosters, each 25a30c; do spring, large, per lb, —10½c; do do, small fat, —a11c; do do, poor and staggy, 9a9½c. Ducks—Puddle, large, 10a10½c; do do, small, 9a10c; do, muscovy and mongrel, 9a10c. Geese—Western and Southern, each 50a60c. Turkeys—Young, 8 lbs and over, per lb 9½a10c.

Live Stock.

Chicago.—Cattle—Good to prime $6a6.85; poor to medium $3.75a5.00; stockers and feeders $2a4.25; cows $1.25a4.50; heifers $2.25a5; canners $1.25a2.25; bulls $2a4.50; calves $3a6.25; Texas steers $3a4; Western steers $3.65a5.45. Hogs—Mixed and butchers $5.60a6.05; good to choice, heavy, $5.65a6; rough, heavy $5.35a5.60; light $5.35a5.65; bulk of sales $5.60a5.85. Sheep—Receipts 18,000 head; sheep and lambs steady at late decline; good to choice wethers $3.40a4; Western sheep $3a3.60; native lambs $2.50a4.90; Western lambs $3a3.50.

East Liberty.—Cattle were steady; choice $5.60a5.90; prime $5.30a5.50; good $5a5.25. Hogs—Higher; prime heavies $6.10a6.15; heavy mediums $5.95a6; light do $5.90a5.95; heavy Yorkers $5.80a5.85; light do and pigs $5.75a5.80; roughs $4.25a5.60. Sheep strong; best wethers $3.40a3.50; culls and common $1a2; yearlings $2.50a3.75; veal calves $7a7.50.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Germany has fifty-five central trade unions.

Textile unions have been formed at Gastonia, N. C.

The cables for the Glasgow, Scotland, tramways are being made on the Hudson.

The world is promised another revolution in fuel by which the oxygen is separated from the air.

Foreign demand for American wheat and corn this year foots up 213,538,350 bushels, against 182,210,713 bushels for the same time last year.

Cannons and Thunderstorms.

The Weather Bureau has issued another broadside against the practice which has grown up in a number of European countries of bombarding the heavens to avert storms and carry them in another direction. Some of the arguments advanced will apply accurately to the Weather Bureau itself. It claims to score a success whenever it shoots at a thunderstorm cloud that does not produce hail, although the chances are greatly in favor of there being no hail in the cloud. Whenever the Weather Bureau shoots at a storm and drives it away it scores a success, but when it does not drive it away it keeps discreetly quiet. That is a habit common to those who experiment with the elements.

Worth Knowing About.

No need of cutting off a woman's breast or a man's cheek or nose in a vain attempt to cure cancer. No need to apply burning plasters to the flesh and torturing those already weak from suffering. Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) gives a safe, speedy and certain cure. The most horrible forms of cancer of the face, breast, womb, mouth, stomach, large tumors, ugly cancers, eating, festering sores, persistent pimples, blood poison, catarrh, rheumatism, terrible itching, scabby skin diseases, etc., are all successfully treated and cured by Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.). Druggists, $1. Sample of medicine sent free, also many testimonials, by describing your trouble and writing Blood Balm Co., 12 Mitchell Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Could Blow His Own Inference.

Cholly—And did Miss Chipper say anything about me?

Miss Cuttings—She said you were just as bright as ever.—From Puck.

Dyeing is as simple as washing when you use PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

In a hurricane blowing at eighty miles an hour the pressure on each square foot of surface is three and a half pounds.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886. (SEAL) A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The people with the biggest ideas seldom have any money to carry them out.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Even the professional swindler works his way in the world.

H. H. GREEN'S SONS, of Atlanta, Ga., are the only successful Dropsy Specialists in the world. See their liberal offer in advertisement in another column of this paper.

The girl who marries to please her family assumes an awful responsibility.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila. Pa.

A bent pin on a chair is no joke if you can't see the point.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle

True happiness, with some people, consists in being able to say "I told you so."

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of throat and lungs.—WM. O. ENDSLEY, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Dull care isn't a marker to a dull razor.

Mrs. Kate Berg, Secretary Ladies' Auxiliary of Knights of Pythias, No. 58, Commercial Hotel, Minneapolis, Minn., After Five Years Suffering Was Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Whatever virtue there is in medicine seems to be concentrated in **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** I suffered for five years with profuse and painful menstruation until I lost flesh and strength, and life had no charms for me.

Only three bottles of your Vegetable Compound cured me, I became regular, without any pains, and hardly know when I am sick.

Some of my friends who have used your Compound for uterine and ovarian troubles all have the same good word to say for it, and bless the day they first found it."—MRS. KATE BERG.

$5000 FORFEIT IF THE ABOVE LETTER IS NOT GENUINE.

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhœa, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating (or flatulence), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues, and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** at once removes such troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address Lynn, Mass.

•UNION•MADE•
W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 & $3.00 SHOES
SOLD IN OUR 63 RETAIL STORES
SOLD BY OVER 5,000 DEALERS

W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line Cannot Be Equaled At Any Price.

For More Than a Quarter of a Century the reputation of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $4.00 shoes for style, comfort and wear has excelled all other makes sold at these prices. This excellent reputation has been won by merit alone. W. L. Douglas shoes have to give better satisfaction than other $3.00 and $4.00 shoes because his reputation for the best $3.00 and $4.00 shoes must be maintained.

W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes are made of the same high-grade leathers used in $5.00 and $6.00 shoes and are just as good in every way.

The standard has always been placed so high that the wearer receives more value for his money in the W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $4.00 shoes than he can get elsewhere. W. L. Douglas makes and sells more $3.00 and $4.00 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the world.
FAST COLOR EYELETS USED.
Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. Shoes sent anywhere on receipt of price and 25 cents additional for carriage. Take measurements of foot as shown; state style desired; size and width usually worn; plain or cap toe; heavy, medium or light soles.

Sold by 63 Douglas stores in American cities selling direct from factory to wearer at one profit; and the best shoe dealers everywhere. Catalog O Free. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

DO YOU SHOOT?
If you do you should send your name and address on a postal card for a
WINCHESTER
GUN CATALOGUE. IT'S FREE.
It illustrates and describes all the different Winchester Rifles, Shotguns and Ammunition, and contains much valuable information. Send at once to the
Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Conn.

SYRUP OF FIGS
IS
AN EXCELLENT FAMILY LAXATIVE—
IT IS REFRESHING TO THE TASTE
AND ACTS
PLEASANTLY AND GENTLY.
IT ASSISTS ONE
TO OVERCOME HABITUAL CONSTIPATION
PERMANENTLY

With many millions of families Syrup of Figs has become the ideal home laxative. The combination is a simple and wholesome one, and the method of manufacture by the California Fig Syrup Company ensures that perfect purity and uniformity of product, which have commended it to the favorable consideration of the most eminent physicians and to the intelligent appreciation of all who are well informed in reference to medicinal agents.

Syrup of Figs has truly a laxative effect and acts gently without in any way disturbing the natural functions and with perfect freedom from any unpleasant after effects.

In the process of manufacturing, figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinally laxative principles of the combination are obtained from plants known to act most beneficially on the system.

To get its beneficial effects—
buy the genuine—Manufactured by
California Fig Syrup Co
Louisville, Ky. San Francisco, Cal. New York, N.Y.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS PRICE 50¢ PER BOTTLE

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.
November 14, 1901.

TOUGH BOYS
Need Good Shoes.

GOOD BOYS
Need Tough Shoes.

Both need CALF SHOES for Winter wear—we have all kinds—not all kinds of boys, not all kinds of calves, but all kinds of Calf Shoes.

Our Boy's Shoes are made with heavy soles—will never rip, serviceable Calf leather and made in every way to stand hard usage and wear. To keep your boy healthy, see that he has good shoes. The Fall and Winter Season is the time he needs the right kind of footwear. Boys like our Shoes and parents like our prices.

$1, $1 25, $1.50 and $1.75 are some of them.

Mingle's Shoe Store,
BELLEFONTE, PA.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, 2.30 p. m.; Spring Mills, 10.30 a. m.

Reformed—Centre Hall, 10 a. m.; Tusseyville, 2.30 p. m.

Lutheran—Georges Valley, morning, Communion; Union, afternoon, Communion; Centre Hall, evening.

A First-Class Man.

The Keystone Gazette says James B. Strohm would be a first-class man for county superintendent.

Found in the Creek.

Leonard Wolf, aged twenty-one, of Waterville, was found in the bed of Cedar run, under a bridge Friday with his leg crushed. He had left for Cedar Run, and it is supposed that while walking on the Fall Brook tracks was knocked into the creek by a freight train. He was taken to the Williamsport hospital, where the leg was amputated.

Edward Confer Victim of Foot Ball.

Edward Confer, of Spring Mills, son of Harvey Confer, while playing a game of foot ball with the New Berlin College team, at which institution he is a student, against a Williamsport team on the latter's grounds, in some manner severely sprained one of the muscles of his leg. He was brought to his home to recover.

Thanksgiving Service.

Union Thanksgiving services will be held in the Evangelical church, Centre Hall, at 10 a. m. Rev. Dr. Schuyler will deliver the sermon. All who possibly can should attend this service. There is abundance to be thankful for, and an hour's time devoted to honest, sincere thanksgiving will not be detrimental to the interest of any business or individual, but quite the contrary.

Burglars in Milroy.

Burglars were busy in Milroy recently. The house of William K. McClenahan was entered and things turned upside down but nothing taken. At Dr. Smith's they secured a case of instruments. G. W. Linthurst's house was entered but nothing taken. William Freed is minus his watch and about four dollars in money. At R. T. Close's some twenty dollars were secured, among them being ten Columbian half dollars.

Farmer's Institutes.

Farmer's Institutes will be held at Stormstown Dec. 30 and 31, and at Hublersburg Jan. 1 and 2. The lecturers are Alva Agee, M. S. McDowell, J. M. Hautz and M. N. Clark. Hon. John A. Woodward, who is chairman of the county institute committee, has an unusual good force of speakers. Every one who reads agricultural newspapers is familiar with the name of Alva Agee, and any one who wishes to further inform himself on farm topics can afford to go to these institutes from the most remote sections of the county, if for no other reason than to hear Mr. Agee.

Bear at Beech.

A large black bear created a great sensation at Beech Sunday, when his bearship entered the orchard of Green Decker to fill his stomach with high-priced apples. Instead of carrying Bibles, tracts, etc., as is the custom of the residents of that section on the Sabbath day, shot-guns, Winchesters, and any kind of firearms, were in the hands of the Sunday travelers, and all roads led to Mr. Deckers apple orchard. But the bear is a bear yet, for a' that; he distinguished the difference between good Sunday literature and a hunter's equipment and scampered up over the hills to the mountains, shaking his tail, thus expressing his delight with the surroundings.

WM. BURKHOLDER KILLED.

Young Man Struck by a Falling Tree at Kulp's Lumber Job.

Wm. Burkholder, son of Michael Burkholder, deceased, who with his mother, brothers and sisters, lived at Milroy, was struck by the fall of a tree Thursday of last week, and died from the effects of the injuries the next evening, Friday.

The young man, who is aged about twenty or twenty-one years, was one of the choppers for the Kulp lumber company, doing business at Milroy. While at work in the Seven Mountains on the day mentioned, a limb of a falling tree struck him. He was taken to the choppers' cabin, and the next day was taken to his home, where as stated above, he died in the evening.

The funeral took place Monday, interment being made at Milroy.

BOY KILLED BY GUN EXPLOSION.

His Skull Crushed Brain Protruded —Lived Over a Day.

James Bishop lives on the Luther Stroup farm between Maitland and Paintersville, in Mifflin county. Monday, of last week just after dinner his son William, aged about seventeen years, loaded an old army musket with a five inch charge then went with a brother to a meadow to hunt rabbits. Not finding any game the boy put up a plow share at which to shoot as a mark. His brother told him the gun was loaded two heavy and advised against shooting, but the boy persisted and putting the gun to his shoulder pulled the trigger, when it bursted and the breech flying back hit the shooter on the forehead just over the right eye and crushed in his skull for a width of about three inches and a height of about an inch and a half. Dr. Parcels was sent for, but finding the boy's brain protruding from the wound he was unable to render any relief and pronounced the case hopeless. The boy lingered, however, until early Wednesday morning, when he died.

Phillips-Duck Wedding.

The marriage of Miss Blanche E. Duck and James H. Phillips, of Hopewell, N. J., took place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Duck, near Spring Mills, Tuesday. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. E. Fischer, D. D., of Shamokin.

There were about fifty guests present, among whom were the parents and two sisters of the groom. An elaborate dinner was served.

The country home was beautifully decorated on the interior and exterior. The presents, which were numerous, were exceedingly pretty, and in point of value above the average.

Both the bride and groom hold important positions with New York firms, which, after spending the honeymoon, will be again entered upon.

From Orangeville, Ill.

FRIEND REPORTER:—My label informs me that there is due you one dollar; it is with pleasure that I enclose draft for same. The Reporter keeps me in very acceptable touch with Centre county news. The weather here is exceptionally pleasant. The farmers are almost through picking their corn, which, by the way, is far from an "Illinois crop."

Mr. and Mrs. George Musser and Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Runkle, of this place, but formerly of Penns Valley, will, within the next ten days, observe the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage. Both couple are reasonably hale and hearty, and all of us hope to have them with us for many years to come. Wishing you well and continuous prosperity,

CYRUS GROVE.

Marriage Licenses.

Fred Hahn, Olian, N. Y.
Eva V. Swarm, Rebersburg.

W. H. Krebs, Madisonburg.
Ida M. Shaffer, Madisonburg.

Leadren S. White, Philipsburg.
Etta Rite, Philipsburg.

A. H. Phillips Hopewell, N. J.
Blanche E. Duck, Spring Mills.

A. J. Oswalt, Clarence.
Annie Watson, Clarence.

Frederick D. Soult, Woodland.
Mabel G. Meek, Clarence.

White Bordner, Clarence.
Annie Cowash, Clarence.

Curt B. Stover, Bellefonte.
Mary A. Wyland, Milesburg.

Samuel Bryant, Bellefonte.
Mary M. Breon, AxeMann.

Mountains are full of hunters.

The state purchased 10,000 acres of land in Wayne township, Clinton county, for forestry reservation purposes.

Mrs. Jane McDevitt and granddaughter Anna, of Alexandria, were the guests of Rev. and Mrs. A. A. Black, of Boalsburg, last week.

The story circulated that a shooting affair had taken place at Pleasant Gap is denied, but it appears that an arrest was made for carrying concealed weapons. A number of boys were at the big rock Sunday, and it was there the exhibition of revolvers was made.

Keep on the watch in locals for bargains at the store of C. P. Long, Spring Mills.

HOWARD ZEIGLER SERIOUSLY HURT.

Skull Crushed by Spring Pole Striking Him—Found Unconscious.

Howard Zeigler met with a serious accident near his home below Linden Hall Monday about noon. He was returning from Pleasant Gap where he had taken a load of corn fodder with a four horse team.

Along the hill which leads from the Brush Valley road to Mr. Zeigler's home, right by the buildings of Fergus Potter, Esq., the prostrate form of the unfortunate man was found in an unconscious condition by Edward Page, who had noticed him go by his place on foot by the side of the team a short time before.

The injured man was carried to the home of 'Squire Potter, and Dr. Kidder summoned. In the meantime his mother, who on observing the approach of the team without a driver, at once started out to discover the cause, and she was not long in finding it.

An examination by Dr. Kidder revealed that Mr. Zeigler's skull was fractured and that the injury was of a serious nature. The wound was dressed, and the patient made as comfortable as possible.

After consciousness was restored Mr. Zeigler managed to tell in part how the accident happened. It appears that in descending the hill, the spring pole gradually worked forward, and in his effort to replace the same the pole struck the ground. The forward motion of the wagon would naturally cause the pole to bound, and it is supposed in doing so the driver received a blow on the back part of his head.

Mr. Zeigler is aged about twenty-eight years and unmarried.

Wednesday evening the attending physician was well satisfied with his patient's condition, although he said it was too early to prophesy the result. The skull was fractured at its base, and the injury is regarded very serious.

Should Have Posted Notice.

While parties were over in Ferguson valley hunting rabbits through carelessness a shot struck T. P. Martin, a farmer residing in that vicinity, on the head and cut through the right temple.

Thanksgiving Supper.

Progress Grange, P. of H., will serve a Thanksgiving supper in Grange Arcadia from four to eight o'clock. Chicken and waffles, oysters, ice cream, cake, etc., will be on the bill of fare.

Two Reports.

It is reported James Goodhart, of Centre Hill, son of G. L. Goodhart, is to be married ere long.

It is reported that Miss Sallie Lee, daughter of Jacob Lee of near Boalsburg, will be married ere long.

Deduct improbabilities, and add.

Miss Anna Cooper Dead.

Miss Anna Cooper died at an institution for the infirm at Williamsport, and was buried at the Branch, near Boalsburg, Wednesday. Miss Cooper for many years lived at Boalsburg. She was engaged in teaching school, and at one time was perceptress at Penn'a State College.

The R. A. M's.

The R. A. M. hunting party, of Potters Mills, has captured three deer and one bear. Messrs. Frank Moyer, and Samuel Koch, Centre Hall, and Samuel Johnson, Potters Mills, killed the deer, and Louis Foust, of Potters Mills, laid low the bear. The rest of the party consisted of Messrs. Wm. Workinger, Frank Carson, J. F. McCoy, Wm. McKinney, John Bitner, Warren Slack, Cyrus Confer, of Potters Mills; Clayton McKinney, of Altoona, and Henry Moyer, Penn Hall.

Death Through Accident.

While Dr. J. E. Boyer and Clayton Neitz, son of W. L. Neitz, of Port Treverton, Snyder county, were endeavoring to secure a wounded duck, the seat of the boat the hunters were in capsized, discharging a double barreled shot gun, the contents of which entered the lad's side. The wounded boy was taken to his home, placed under the effects of ether and the wound dressed, but the patient could not be restored to consciousness, and expired from the shock of the wound.

Hunters Pay a Bill of $80.00.

A party of hunters from Monongahela City camping on Licking Creek, Sunday a week ago were arrested by Game Warden James Whitsel, for hunting on Sunday. Whitsel was on his way to the camp to sell the hunting party beef, and spied the gunner pop at a hawk that flew near by. He accordingly returned to Mifflintown and swore out warrants for the party of nine. The sheriff, a deputy and one or two others, all armed, went to the mountain and escorted the offenders to a bar of justice. The fines and costs amounted to $80.00 which were paid.

Good solid school shoes our specialty—Yeager & Davis, Bellefonte.

A company has been formed in Mifflintown with a paid up capital of $10,000 for the purpose of drilling for oil in Tuscarora Valley, Juniata county.

OF LOCAL INTEREST.

Oysters at Shoop's, Saturday.

Yeager & Davis, shoes—Bellefonte.

Miss Maude Moore, of Orangeville, Illinois, was the guest of Miss Roxanna Brisbin Saturday, Sunday and Monday.

Wm. Homan, east of Centre Hall, went to Huntingdon county to join the Homan hunting party for a two weeks' hunt.

Andrew Carnegie gave $1,000,000 each to the endownment funds of the Carnegie Institute and the Polytechnical Schools of Pittsburg.

Alfred Knoff, who has spent the last eighteen months in California, Colorado and Kansas, has returned to spend the winter with his aged parents at Oak Hall.

James Sandoe, who for a year has been railroading at Pittsburg, Tuesday arrived in town where he will remain a week or two. He is looking hale and hearty.

A turnip measuring forty-seven inches in circumference and weighing twenty-five pounds is in possession of Frank Clark, of Beaumont, Wyoming county, who raised it.

W. W. Boob and family on Saturday will leave for Cincinnati, where he will engage in the wheel and carriage hardware business. Mr. Boob was a valued citizen, and it is generally regretted that he will leave the town. He has the best wishes of all for a prosperous business in his new location.

A party of fifty well known farmers of Mount Joy township, Adams county, a few days ago went to the farm of George Myers, a neighbor, who has been sick for several weeks with typhoid fever, and proceeded to husk and harvest his corn crop. Before leaving the party gathered over forty wagon loads of corn.

Rev. Dr. W. E. Fischer, of Shamokin, was in town several days and will return this, Thursday, afternoon. Dr. Fischer was pastor of the Lutheran charge at this place for seventeen years, prior to the call of Rev. J. M. Rearick, seven years ago, and finds pleasure in chatting with his former parishoners and others of his acquaintance.

Oak HAll.

Mrs. Wilson, of State College, is a visitor at the home of Harry Burns.

Mrs. J. W. Keller and son, of Linden Hall, were Sunday visitors at the home of J. H. Williams.

Communion services in the Lutheran church at Boalsburg last Sundsay morning were well attended; also the Luther memorial service in the evening. Interesting exercises were rendered by the children.

This, Thursday evening, Prof. Crawford, of Centre Hall, will commence a course of instruction in vocal music at this place.

Roll of Honor.

Primary School, Anna Bartholomew, Teacher—Zilla Clements, Helen Luse, *Florence Mader, Bessie Meyers, *Alice Rearick, *Verna Rowe, *Nina Slick, *Blanche Stover, *Florence Stover, *Charley Alters, Orvis Barner, *William Bradford, *Musser Coldren, *Ralph Dinges, *Ira Foreman, *John Garis, *Herbert Goodhart, *Robert Krumbine, *Willian Luse, Harry Mowery, *Orvis Meyers, *Roy Puff, Sylvester Saul, *George Slack, *Roy White, John Whiteman.

Intermediate School, F. A. Foreman, Teacher.—Bruce Arney, Roy Clements, Guy Foreman, Carl Long, Harry Mader, Clymer McClenahan, John Odenkirk, Calvin Smith, Cleve Weaver, Lena Emerick, Rhea Keller, Rosie Krape, Cora Luse, Jodie Rearick, Susan Rearick, Emma Rowe, Isabel Rowe, Nellie Smith, Nina Snyder, Helen Sandoe.

$1.00 PAYS TO 1903.

New subscribers to the Reporter can have the paper from this date to January 1, 1903, for one dollar. A dollar bill enclosed in an envelope and mailed is reasonably sure to reach this office. Try it and see whether you won't be remembered every week until 1903.

Christmas Photos.

Only six weeks till Christmas, and it takes 3 to 4 weeks to get out a dozen cabinets. Don't wait but get them at once, at Smith's Centre Hall Gallery, Friday, Nov. 15.

W. W. SMITH, Photographer.

Smith Bros, Spring Mills, are selling a fine six-hole range with pipe shelf and reservoir, for $26.00.

Sale Register.

MRS. SARAH J. KERLIN—Tuesday, Nov. 26, at 1 p. m., Centre Hall.—Household goods, horse, wagons, carriage, buggy, etc.

House and Lot.—Saturday, November 23, 1 p. m., house and lot of Susan McCulley, Centre Hall, by W. B. Mingle, executor. See adv. elsewhere.

WM. WEAVER, deceased.—One-fourth mile north of Farmers Mills, Saturday, Nov. 30, at 12 p. m.; horses, cows, implements, etc.—J. H. Rishel, executor.

The Weather.

		Highest Temp.	Lowest Temp.	Rain Fall.
Thursday, Nov.	7	46 deg.	28 deg.	.....
Friday, "	8	54	31	.....
Saturday, "	9	60	41	.....
Sunday, "	10	45	26	.....
Monday, "	11	52	36	.....
Tuesday, "	12	40	18	..... .07
Wednesday, "	13	36	19	..... .35

Rain fall .42 in. Snow 2 in.

We guarantee every pair of our ladies $2.00 shoes—Yeager & Davis Bellefonte.

THE STAR STORE.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

G. O. BENNER - - - PROPRIETOR.

Every day a new revelation.
Every week a greater satisfaction.

And now let us say to one and all that while the last thought of each day is, "have we done all in our power to place goods today in the hands of our customers at the lowest possible prices," we always aim to start the next day with greater determination, if possible, to outdo the day before, and try in some way to merit a deeper confidence than before, by giving new goods at best cash values.

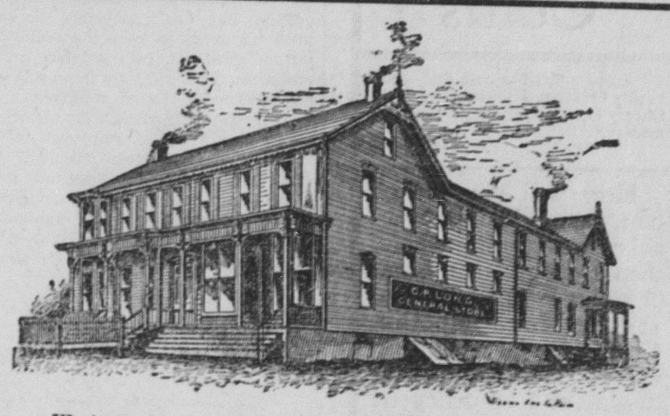
Our position is such that we can give you good value for your money, in fact more than you can get elsewhere in the valley. You know we pay no rents, no drayage, buy no goods from traveling salesmen, sell for cash, never give exchange tickets or premiums, (look out for the store that gives premiums, you pay well for these,) but we sell you goods outright at a low cash bargain. We invite your closest attention and ask you to see how much we can solicit your confidence with the best of everything in season.

Felt Window Blind 3x6 ft, complete on spring roller	$0.10
Linen " " " Fancy dado " "	15
Table Oil Cloth, 1¼ yd. wide, per yd	25
Special value in Buggy Whip, worth 25c	15
Wire bound " " 50c	10
One-half raw hide " " 75c	25
All " " " $1.00	35
Double-bitted axe, 1st quality	50
Single " " "	90
Rifle Powder, fine, per lb	50
8-inch mill files, 3 for	25
14-inch Horse Rasp	25
Building paper, 5'0 sq. ft	25
Wade & Butcher Razor, guaranteed	40
Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, 1500 pages	50
We can only give you a few quotations, but if you will come with the crowd and see for yourself, you will go away pleased.	75

Always on hand, plastering hair, roofing and building paper, barb and smooth wire, tar rope and binder twine for tying corn fodder, pumps and their supplies. "Lane" wagon Jack, "Snow Flake" flour, floor oil cloth, crosscut saws, stove pipe, oils, crocks, "American" washing machine, "Enterprise" clothes wringer.

WANTED: Apples, quinces, onions, chestnuts, shellbarks, potatoes.

THE STAR.



We have been to Eastern Markets and purchased Fall and Winter Stock, and at such low prices that they can not be duplicated.

Do not delay coming to see

. The Special Bargains .

as my stock is moving fast.

Come and see our well selected stock of . . . . . .

Dress Goods,
Outings,
Muslins,
Clothing,
Boots, Shoes and Rubbers,
Graniteware, etc.

We still sell the old reliable . . . . . .

Raymond and Campbell Stoves,
Ranges and Heaters.

Everyone guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Call and see us before purchasing elsewhere.

Spring Mills, Pa. C. P. LONG,

BOYS' CLOOTHING Montgomery's

In preparing for our Fall and Winter business we have been remembering YOU BOYS, and are ready to dress stylishly, as well as comfortably the LITTLE MEN of our acquaintance. Come and see us and our stylish, good, but very reasonable priced Suits, Overcoats, Hats, Gloves, Mittens, etc. etc.

We will make you so comfortable that the meeting of Jack Frost will be lots of fun.

MEN'S HATS Special Attention.

Special attention is called to our large stock of Men's Hats in the following styles, viz.:

Guyer Stiff Hats,
Soft Panama Shapes,
New Pan American,
Columbia and Primrose,

in all colors; the very latest shapes and styles.

NEW GLOVES A seasonable time to examine.

Just now would be a seasonable time to look at our new gloves.

OVERCOATS Begin at $25 and go down to $5.

.. SUITS MADE TO ORDER ..

From $25 00 down to $15.00.

READYMADE SUITS from $15.00 to $5.00

Montgomery & Co.,

Bellefonte, ... Penn'a